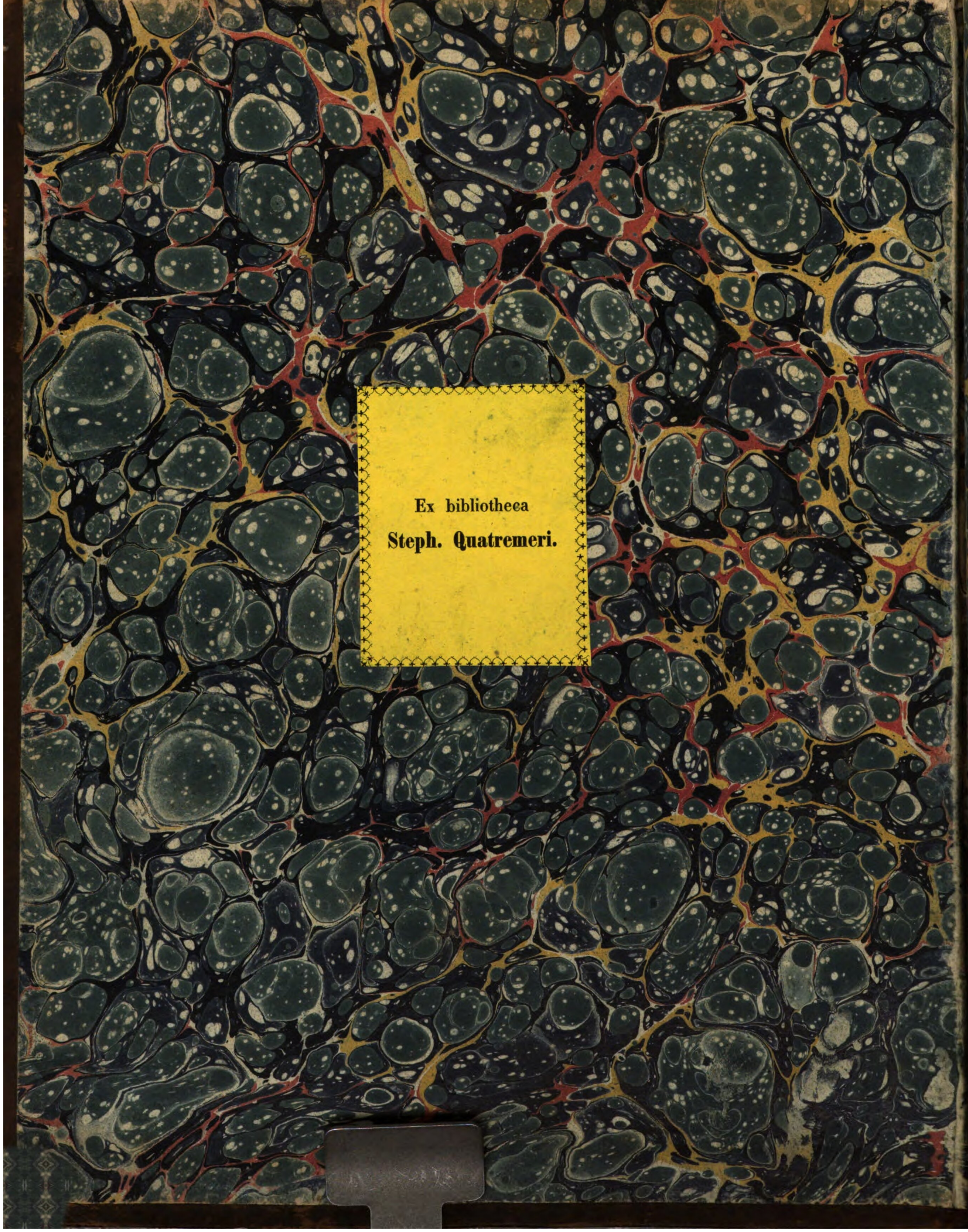
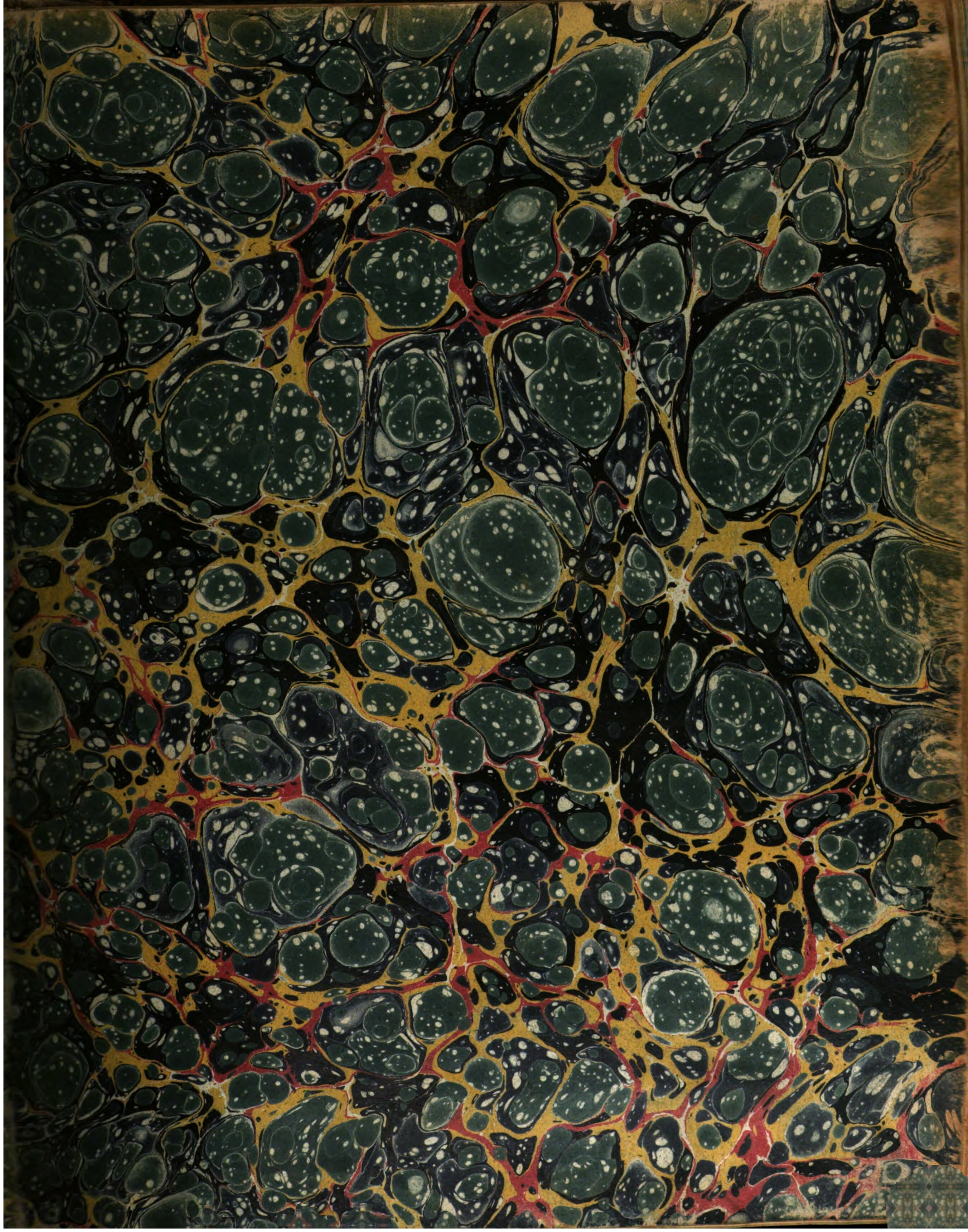


The background of the image is a complex marbled paper pattern. It features large, irregular, dark blue-green shapes with white speckles, separated by thin, winding lines of red and yellow. The overall effect is a dense, organic, and colorful texture.

Ex bibliotheca
Steph. Quatremeri.



40 Brit. 140⁰

Wallis

THE
N A T U R A L H I S T O R Y
A N D
A N T I Q U I T I E S
O F
N O R T H U M B E R L A N D :

And of so much of the County of

D U R H A M

As lies between the Rivers Tyne and Tweed;

COMMONLY CALLED,

N O R T H B I S H O P R I C K .

I N T W O V O L U M E S .

B Y J O H N W A L L I S , A . M .

V O L . I I .

L O N D O N :

Printed for the AUTHOR, by W. and W. STRAHAN;
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M D C C L X I X .

CONTENTS

SECOND VOLUME

The ANTIQUITIES

BIBLIOTHECA

REGIA

MONACENSIS

Military ways, forts, incampments, coins, figures, and other curiosities, British, of principal note on the River Tyne and Tweed;

Royal palaces, honours, castles, houses, monasteries, churches, market-towns, islands and harbours, worthy of observation. Their ancient and present state, with descriptions written on the spot.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

IN THREE JOURNEYS.

JOURNEY I. Page I.

From the West to the East end of the famous Roman wall, and on part of the great military road.

JOURNEY II. Page 207.

From Newcastle upon Tyne, through Morpeth, Alnwick, Berwick, to Hants. Berwick upon Tweed, on the great post-road. In Peterborough Row.

JOURNEY

C O N T E N T S
OF THE
S E C O N D V O L U M E.

The A N T I Q U I T I E S.

Military ways, forts, incampments, *Tumuli* or barrows, urns, coins, signets, and other curiosities, whether *Roman*, *Saxon*, or *British*, of principal note.

Royal palaces, honours, castles, seats, villas, monasteries, churches, market-towns, islands and harbours, worthy of observation. Their antient and present state. With descriptions written on the spot.

I N T H R E E J O U R N E Y S.

J O U R N E Y I. Page 1.

From the *West* to the *East* end of the famous *Roman* wall, and on part of the great military road.

J O U R N E Y II. Page 267.

From *Newcastle upon Tyne*, through *Morpeth*, *Alnwick*, *Belford*, to *Berwick upon Tweed*, on the great post-road.

J O U R N E Y

C O N T E N T S.

JOURNEY III. Page 446.

From *Berwick* to *Cornhill*, by *Etall*, *Wooler*, the vales of *Whittingham*, *Rothbury*, *Witton*, *Wallington*, *Cap-Heaton*, *Belfay*, *Kirkley*, *Ponteland*, to *Newcastle upon Tyne*.

The whole illustrated from monumental inscriptions, public and private records, curious manuscripts, antient and scarce historians, and other undoubted authorities.

THE
ANTIQUITIES
OF
NORTHUMBERLAND, &c.

JOURNEY I.

From the West to the East End of the famous *Roman Wall*,
and on Part of the great military Road.

UNDER the name of the *Roman Wall* are included three *Præ-tenturæ* or defences against the inroads of the *Picts*; viz. *Hadrian's*, computed to have been built *Anno Christi* 123; *Severus's*, Anno 210; and the last made by the provincial *Britons* conjunctly with the *Romans* under the third consulate of *Ætius*, A. U. C. 1198, *Anno Christi*, 444, or, according to Archbishop *Usher*, 446. *Hadrian's* is acknowledged by all the learned in antiquity to have been cespitious, or of turf, but they differ with respect to *Severus's*; and the *Roman* writers, *Spartian*, *Eutropius*, *Aurelius Victor*, *Cassiodorus*, and *Paulus Diaconus*, are not clear enough to decide the controversy with precision, whether it was of turf, or stone, only expressing it by the words *Murus* and *Vallum* (a).

(a) *Spart.* in *Severo*.

Eutrop. Breviar. Hist. l. 8. p. 118. Ed. *Francf.*

Aurel. Victor in *Severo*.

Cassiod. in *Severo*.

Paul. Diacon. l. 8.

Venerable *Bede* positively asserts, that *Severus's Prætentura* was originally no other than a ditch and rampart of earth, and that it was re-edified with stone by a *Roman* legion, and the associated strength and purse of the whole *British* nation, in the space of twelve months, after their second embassy to *Rome* for assistance. It is in length, sixty-eight *English* miles, and one hundred and sixty-nine paces, according to the survey of the ingenious *Alexander Gordon* (*b*), which are equal to seventy-three *Roman* miles, and nine-hundred and fifty-nine paces.

By Sir *Henry Spelman's* calculation, the *Roman* militia along the wall amounted to 13,800, allowing 600 to a cohort; besides a whole legion, and thirteen other detachments of horse and foot, stationed at other places, by the grand roads and passes, and attending on the emperor, or his lieutenant. A great officer, stiled, *Comes spectabilis Litoris Saxonici*, created by *Constantine the Great*, had under him seven companies of foot, two troops of horse, the second legion, and a cohort, to protect the sea-coasts from the *Saxon* rovers. The *Roman* army in *Britain* under *Nero* were 70,000 (*c*).

The notion of their having a brazen trumpet in the wall, between one *Castellum* and another, through the whole length, to give an alarm in cases of danger, on the strictest enquiry is groundless. Some of our ancestors, indeed, held their lands by *cornage*, by blowing a horn on the approach of an enemy, which custom was probably borrowed from them.

Rauco strepuerunt cornua cantû.—

Virg.

(*b*) *Iter. Septentr.*

(*c*) *Ph. Tr. N°. 337.*

This

This famous wall (*d*) crosses the rivulet of *Poltrofs*, the boundary between the two counties of *Cumberland* and *Northumberland*, at a place, called *The Crooks*. About a quarter of a mile farther east, a breach was made in it by the *Scots*, which to this day bears the name of *The Gap*. From hence it goes for a quarter of a mile, nearly in a straight line, to

Thirlwall-Castle, the seat of the antient family of the *Thirlwalls*; of *John de Thirlwall*, son-in-law to Sir *William de Swinburn*, Knt. 7 K. *Edward III*, 1333; and of *Robert de Thirlwall*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (*e*). The last and sole heir was *Eleanora Thirlwall*, married, 1738, to *Matthew Swinburn*, a younger brother of the house of *Cap-Heaton*, Esq; who sold it to the late right honourable *Henry Earl of Carlisle*. The castle stands on the western banks of the brook *Tippal*, whose stream glides under it in a winding current, guarded by a *Vallum*, or wall, of a vast thickness, which with the brook, and a rocky slope, rendered it on that side inaccessible. At the entrance, part of an iron-gate is still remaining, within which, on removing the rubbish, the flooring of a room was discovered in 1759, consisting of three courses of flags one above

(<i>d</i>)	Gual Sever.	}	<i>Britannicis.</i>
	Gal Sever.		
	Mur Sever.		
	Vallum Barbaricum.		<i>Romanis.</i>
	Scottis-Waith.		<i>Scotis.</i>
	Picts-Wall.		<i>Anglis.</i>
	Keep-Wall.	}	<i>Incolis Septentr. Cumbriens. Northumbriens.</i>
	The Wall.		

(*e*) *Robertus Thirlwall* fuit seifitus de et in manerio de *Thirlwall*, *Lowbyre*, *le Hill*, *Chappel*, *Wade's-Gapp*, *Cruke*, *Wardhaw-hill*, *Shaw-field*, *Dirt-house*, *Over-hill*, *Brow-houses*, *Brunt-walls*, *Holly-house*, cum terris in *Hexham*, *Estree*, *Newbrugh*, *Haltwefel*, *Byddlesse*, et *Blind-gapp*.———*Escaet. de Anno 10 Eliz.*

another, a stratum of sand lying between each. The walls now remaining are in some parts three yards, and in others two yards and three quarters thick. The west end, for the sake of the stones, is entirely demolished. It has been large, and vaulted underneath, as most of the old castles are.

At a small distance, and in sight, from the south front of *Thirlwall-Castle*, is an encampment, with a cespitious rampier and fofs; the first pretty high to the north, now called, the black dykes, wherein, on digging turf or fuel, lead-bullets have been found. A quarter of a mile to the west of it, there is another encampment.

The *Roman* wall crosses the *Tippal*, under the south front of *Thirlwall-Castle*, and by a little cottage ascends the hill for a quarter of a mile to the *Roman* station.

Caer-vorran (*f*), so called from the *British* *Caer*, a town, and *Vorwyn*, a castle; i. e. a garrisoned town; *Vorwyn* being corruptly called *Vorran* by the *Northern* borderers. There is a notable specimen of their dialect in an instrument of truce made by the river *Esk*, near *Salom*, bearing date xv *March*, M. CCC. XX. IV; the right honourable *Henry Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, and *Archibald Douglas*, Lord of *Galway*, then governors of the borders. It is inserted in the *Acta Regia* (*g*). The poor people upon *Esk*, and on the wastes near this station, speak the same dialect at this day.

(*f*) *Caervorwyn*. *Britannicis. Lel. Itin.* Vol. 6. p. 128.

Caervorran. *Camden's Britan.* p. 848.

Magna. Horsley.

Voreda.

Castle Voran.

} *Richard of Cirencester. Dr. Stukeley.*

(*g*) Vol. 1. 8vo. p. 394-5.

The station or fort is nearly in the form of a square, the grand wall making a flexure round it to the south, and then ascending the precipices ; the ground within it four acres and a half, as measured by Mr. *Waller*, surveyor of the military road through *Cumberland*. At the east end of it, a *Human* skeleton was found by the workmen employed in digging up the foundations for making that road ; the osseous parts, particularly the skull and teeth, fresh and fair, but on being exposed to the air, the whole turned to dust.

A small, but very fair *Roman* altar was found some years ago, inscribed,

DEO VITERINO.

Also a small brass *Lar*. The *Romans* sacrificed to the *Lares* on *May-day* ; the violet then in bloom ; their altars fragrant with it and aromatic drugs.

Præstitibus *Majæ* laribus, videre Kalendæ
Aram constitui, parvaquæ signa Deûm. *Ovid.*

Hic nostrum placabo *Jovem*, laribusquæ paternis
Thura dabo, omnes *Violæ* jactabo colores. *Juv. Sat. xii.*

— *Panchæis* adolefcunt ignibus aræ. *Virg. Geo. iv.*

The altars blaze with rich *Arabian* sweets. *Warton.*

They are both in the possession of Miss *Fanny Bacon*, of *Newbrough*.

A *Roman* ring, with a victory, on a coarse *Cornelian*, was found and sold to Mr. *Horfley*, of which he takes notice *.

* *Brit. Rom.*

Mr. *Thoresby* has given a good print of a *Roman* altar carried off from this station to *Blekenfopp-Castle*, from a drawing of Mr. *Cay's*; the stone neatly decorated, but the inscription a little injured (*b*). Mr. *Horsley* has figured it in the condition he probably saw it, in a less agreeable form (*i*).

A curious and beautiful sculpture of a *Roman* soldier, in stone, of the white-rag kind, within a nich, and in relief, was dugged up in 1760; helmeted; a *Pallium* or light robe down to his feet, fastened at the breast with a *Fibula*; an *Hasta* or spear in his right hand; in his left, a *Parma* or shield, resting on a short pedestal; above his left shoulder, a lion recumbent, and a deer under it, kept down by the strength of the paws of that noble animal. It is fourteen inches and a half in length, and nine inches, in diameter.

It has been the work of an excellent artist. It was placed as a side-supporter in an aperture to let in the light in a new barn by Mr. *Carrick*, whose son was so kind, with his consent, to present it to me, 6th June, 1764.

An abundance of *Stags* horns have been dugged up; also many small mill-stones, three of them now lying at the door of Mr. *Carrick*, owner of the station.

It is near the 38th mile-stone on the military road, at the head of the slope above *Glenwhelt*, to the north-east. It has a pretty vale and mountain prospect; the *Orchard-house* near *Wardrew*, and the castle of *Thirlwall*, in sight to the west; the castle of *Blen-*

(*b*) Ph. Tr. No. 231.

(*i*) Brit. Rom. No. Lxx.

kensopp, east and west *Coenwood*, *Toufe-Bank* wood, the sloping hills of *Knarsdale*, and the mountain of *Cross-fell*, to the south. It is within the manour of

Blenkensopp-Castle, the seat of the antient family of the *Blenkensopps*; of *Ralph de Blenkinsopp*, 1 K. *Edward I* (*k*); of *Thomas de Blenkinsopp*, 39, 42. K. *Edward III* (*l*); and of *William Blenkinsopp*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (*m*); who held it of the honour of *Langley*, paying annually for all services 6s. 8d. one half at *Martinmas*, and the other at *Whitsontide*. In the south-west end of *Haltwessel* church is the stone-effigies of one of the family, recumbent, in armour, his legs a-cross, and hands elevated; the habit and attitude of a *Knight Templar*, or such as made the *Crusade*; on which, and for the ransom of our *Cœur de Lion*, K. *Richard I*, so much money was swept out of the kingdom, that not one genuine coin of his

(*k*) *Ranulphus Blenkinsopp* tenet *Blenkensopp* per dimidium marc. de Baronia de *Tynedale*.
Esc. de An^o. 1. Ed. 1.

(*l*) *Thomas de Blenkinsopp* tenet villam de *Blenkensopp* libere de manerio de *Langley*, pro fidelitate, et pro servicio 6 s. 8 d. per annum: et valet per annum in omnibus exitibus, 10 l.

Inquisit. ex bundello *Escaetr. Turri Londinensi*, No. 17. capta apud *Nov. Gastrum* super *Tynam* die Veneris proximè post festum *Sancti Petri* in Cathedra, 39 *Edwardi III.* coram *Willielmo de Ryegate*, *Escaetore Dom. Regis* in comit. *Northumbr.*

Thomas de Blenkinsopp tenet manerium de *Blenkensopp*, cum pertinen. de manerio de *Langley*, pro fidelitate, et pro servicio reddendi 6s. 8d. per annum, pro omnibus serviciis ad terminos *Pentecost.* et *Sancti Martini* in Hyeme, ad æquales portiones.

Inquisit. ex bundello *Escaetr. turri Londinens.* N^o. 37. capta apud *Langley* in comit. *Northumbr.* Die Jovis in Festo *Sanct. Andreæ Apostoli.* 42 *Edwardi III.*

(*m*) *Willielmus Blenkinsopp* fuit seifitus de et in *Blenkensopp*, *Glenwhelt*, *Darles*, *Hill-houses*, *Driburn-haugh*, et *Wry-tree*, cum terris in *Haltwessel*, et *le Oufett.*—*Escaet. de Anno 10 Eliz.*

8 ANTIQUITIES OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

is said to be met with in the cabinets of the curious; his ransom alone costing one hundred thousand pounds in silver, equal to three hundred thousand pounds of our present money (n).

Garwen Blenkinsopp, D. D. is on record for being a benefactor to that renowned seminary of learning, *Pembroke-Hall*, in *Cambridge*, of which he was fellow (o).

The castle of *Blenkensopp* is about a mile to the south-east of *Thirlwall*-castle, on the southern banks of the *Tippal*; upon an eminence, and overlooked by another; the west and north-west side of it protected by a very high cespitious wall, and a deep foss; a vault going through it, north and south, thirty-three feet in length, and in breadth eighteen feet and an half; two lesser ones on the north side. The facing of the western wall has been down beyond the memory of any person now living in the neighbourhood. It has been a very strong building. It is now in the possession of *John Blenkinsopp Coulson*, of *Jesmont*, Esq.

We proceed with the wall from *Caer-Vorran* for half a mile, when we have the pleasure of seeing a piece of it standing of the height and breadth of nine feet. We only go half a mile farther, before we come to

Wall-Town, the lordship and seat of *John Ridley*, Esq; in the reign of K. *Edward VI*; of the antient house of *Willemotefwick*, and brother to that exemplary and learned prelate, *Nicholas Ridley*, D. D. Bishop of *London*, whom his lordship mentions in his

(n) Ad pondus *Coloniæ* monetæ publicæ probatæ.—*Rad. de Diceto*, inter decem scriptores.

(o) *Parker's Hist. of Cambridge*, p. 49.

Farewell-letter with the warmest affection. A plain monument is erected over him on the north side of the chancel of *Haltwessel*-church. His seat was a castellated building, of which nothing now remains but a poor fragment, just sufficient to shew its former strength, as if designed to last for ages. Out of its ruins was built a small mansion by the late possessor, *George Marshall*, Esq; eminently beloved by his tenants, and the whole neighbourhood, for letting his lands at moderate rents; in which he was succeeded at his death by *Mrs. Bacon*, of *Newbrough*, and *Mr. Hunter*, of *Dux-Field*, in *Hexhamshire*.

To the east of the broken remains of the old tower, in an opening of the precipices, is the *Well* where *Paulinus* is said to have baptised King *Egbert*, and some thousands of his subjects. It seems to have been walled round; some dressed stones lying by it.

We pass on with the wall for a mile and a quarter, and then come to the *Roman* station of

Great Chesters (p); the ruins of which appear at this time very fair, on a fine slope, large and spacious, nearly square, the angles obtuse or rounded. On the east side of it is an altar with a *Patera* sculptured on one side, the inscription entirely effaced by the weather. By its side is another stone, with the figure of a man in a nich, his head gone, his left hand resting upon his side, his right on a short column; no appearance of any inscription.

In digging up the foundations of a building in the upper part of the station, in the beginning of the year 1767, a very large

(p) *Ælica*. *Horsley*.

stone was found with a long inscription, but imperfect by two fractures at each corner at the bottom, whereby half of four lines are wanting, besides some letters. Part of the second line is also injured. So much of it as is perfect runs thus.

IMP. CAS M. AVR SEVE
RVS. MEDCANDER. PFE
AVG. HORREUM VETV
STATE CONR. AR SVMM.
COH II ASTVRVM SA
A SOLO RESTITVERVNT
PROVINC. ARECNT
MAXIMO LEG. W GPRP
SAL MARTI MED LEGA
TVS CO. II. ET DEXT.

The stone is of the fine rag, nearly square, with a handsome moulding.

About a quarter of a mile to the south of the station, near a mill, called, The Wall-Mill, is a funeral-stone fixed in the ground, with the figure of a child in a nich, and an inscription underneath, dim and obscure by being exposed to the weather, four feet and a half in height above ground. Hard by is another sepulchral memorial converted to a post for a gate to hang on, called Wall-Mill-Gate. The inscriptions on both are published by Mr. *Horsley* (q).

(q) No. 64. β. γ.

At

At a small distance from *Wall-Mill*, and very near the 35th Mile-Stone on the military road, on a ridge of moor, are four *tumuli*, twenty yards asunder north and south, twenty-eight east and west; cut through by the late observing and curious Mr. *Currey*, a dissenting minister, who found both entire human bones and an urn with ashes and salt in it; the salt well preserved, white and fair.

The *Romans* were not very careful to separate the human ashes from the rest, but sometimes put coals and other things into the urn. Their urns were of gold, of silver, and other metal; of glass, of stone, and of marble, but most generally of potter's earth. This was of that kind. *Trajan's* was of gold. They were of all figures, but commonly round and bellied; those of metal generally embellished with sculpture and bas-reliefs. Urns for persons of distinction were either set under marble-monuments, or in niches of sepulchral chambers. *Severus* provided his before his death (*r*). It is said to have been of porphyry (*s*), or of alabaster (*t*). The ashes of persons of quality were usually sprinkled with wine, before they were collected into an urn.

Postquam collapsi cineres, et flamma quievit,
Reliquias vino et bibulam lavere favillam;
Offaque lecta cado texit *Chorineus* aheno. *Virg. Æn. vi.*

Soon as the pile, subsiding, flames no more,
With wine the heap they sprinkled o'er:
Then *Chorineus* took the charge, to place
The bones selected in a brazen vase. *Pitt.*

(*r*) Spon.

(*s*) Dio.

(*t*) Herodotus.

Salt was used in their solemn sacrifices, as well as in urn-burial.

Dant fruges manibus falfas.—

Virg. Æn. xii. v. 173.

Urn-burial is not so antient as the present practice of interment. Burning the dead is first attributed to the *Greeks*, and *Hercules* is said to be the first of the *Greeks* who used it. This he did to free himself from the obligation of an oath. He had sworn to bring back a youth (*u*) to his father (*v*) from the siege of *Troy*, and he had no other way of doing it, but by presenting him with his ashes. From the *Greeks* this custom passed to the *Romans*, but it was not general among them. From the authority of *Pliny* (*w*), it appears, that it was not used by many families, and that *Sylla* the dictator was the first of the *Cornelii* whose body was burnt; which is the reason assigned by Antiquaries why we find *Roman* bones both burnt and unburnt. It was the choice of some, because they would preserve their bodies from the resentment of their enemies. This was probably *Sylla's* motive. It is supposed the *Gauls* had it from the *Romans*; the *Celtics* or antient *Britons* from the *Gauls*; but it is not so easily accounted for how the *Danes*, and other nations, called *Juti* and *Angli*, *Saxons* and *Germans*, came by it. It is believed they had it from the *Grecian* customs and learning, and that they all laid it aside on the introduction of Christianity.

To distinguish which are *Roman*, *British*, or *Danish* tumuli, has been observed to be difficult. Some antiquaries pretend to fix them from their shape. But that is reckoned guess-work, unless inscriptions, arms, or coins, be found in them; the latter of gold, silver, or copper, but neither of them of brass; instruments and

(*u*) *Argius*.

(*v*) *Licimnius*.

(*w*) *L. 7. C. 54.*

coins of that metal belonging to the northern nations, and where they are found in *tumuli* unquestionably *Roman*, they are supposed to have been taken from the enemy, and thrown into it in honour of the deceased. The *Roman tumuli* were cespititious, or mounts of earth, like those here. Such was *Hector's*, *viridi cespite* (x); such was *Dercennus's*, *terreno ex aggere bustum* (y). Such was that made by *Æneas*.

— Pius *Æneas* ingenti mole sepulchrum
Imponit, suaquæ arma viro, remumquæ, tubamquæ,
Monte sub aërio. *Virg. Æn. v. ver. 232, &c.*

No greater misfortune could happen to a *Roman*, than to be denied the *honos tumuli*, the *solamen humandi*. The atheist, *Mezentius*, could not die in peace, without begging it of his enemy with his last breath.

Corpus humo patiare tegi—
Et me confortem nati concede sepulchro. *Virg. Æn. x.*

If a vanquish'd foe this grace may crave,
Oh! let me find the refuge of a grave.

— Guard my coarſe, and lay me by my ſon.—
Grant, grant that pleaſure, e're I yield my breath,
To ſhare his dear ſociety in death. *Pitt.*

At a ſmall diſtance to the eaſt of the 35th mile-ſtone, the military road is croſſed by *Haltweſel-burn*, over which is a ſtone-bridge of one arch. In ſight from it is a farm-houſe, called *Lees-*

(x) *Virg. Æn. iii. v. 302, &c.*

(y) — *Æn. xi. v. 849, &c.*

Hall, past which is a road leading by a pleasant and easy descent to the villa of

Haltwessel, which was plundered by the *Scotch*-outlaws in the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*; for which they received severe correction from the lord warden of the middle marches, Sir *Robert Cary*, created Baron of *Leppington* by K. *James I.* 1621; and Earl of *Monmouth* by K. *Charles I.* youngest of ten sons of *Henry Lord Hunsdon*, warden of the east marches; his Lordship's son-in-law, *Thomas Lord Scrope*, knight of the garter, being warden of the west marches; both likewise famous for their courage, conduct, and abilities, in defending the borders (z). It hath an inconsiderable weekly market on *Thursdays*. There is a manufactory in it of coarse bays, belonging to two worthy Quakers; their fulling-mill finished, and approved of by trial, 17th *September*, 1762; pleasure and chearfulness appearing in every face on the occasion; giving a prospect of better bread to the industrious poor. It is situated on a rising ground on the north side of the river *Tyne*, the church and vicarage-house to the south of it; the churchyard forming a terrace, and giving a prospect of the vale, and the winding course of the river; the church consisting of three isles, pewed with oak, the roof lofty, as is the acute arch into the chancel, the window above the altar gothic and stately.

By the river *Tyne* is a piece of ground, now part of the vicarage-glebe, called *The Church-yard*, where it is supposed the church antiently stood; grave-stones and bones being frequently digged up.

Lady Capel, among other charities at her death, left a small sum, at the request of one of her domestics, born in this neigh-

(z) *Monmouth's Memoirs*, p. 87. 150.

bourhood,

bourhood (*a*), for the endowment of a reading and writing-school; the master's salary reputed at this time about eight or ten pounds *per annum*; the school-house built by the Rev. Mr. Pate, vicar of the parish (*b*).

Nicholas Ridley, Esq; an alderman of, and governor of the merchants company in, *Newcastle*, by his last will and testament, bearing date 7th *December*, 1710, gave to the poor of the parish forty shillings *per annum*, out of a little farm or tenement, called *Wagtail-Hall*; to be distributed to the more aged and infirm, eight days before Christmas (*c*).

On an eminence, called *Castle-Banks*, east from the church, is the vestiges of a fort, guarded by a cespititious wall on all sides, except the south, where it is open, and has a pretty steep slope, and a large spring towards the middle, now a bog; a fine vale, river, wood, and moor-prospect before it; the villas of *Haltwessel*, *Redpeth*, *Widen*, *Bellester-Castle*, *Plenmeller*, and *Unthbank*, all visible from every part of it; the sight of the river lost under hanging woods; the meadows and corn-fields between it and the river forming a spacious area or amphitheatre, projecting to the streams like a peninsula; these last belonging to Mrs. *Cuthbertson*, widow of the late *George Cuthbertson*, of *Newcastle*, Esq; who was Lord of the manour.

About a mile south-west from *Haltwessel*, on the other side of the *Tyne*, is

(*a*) His name, *Fetherstonhaugh*.
Lady *Capel's* Will.

(*b*) Collectan. *Warburton*.

(*c*) *Bourne's* Hist. of *Newcastle upon Tyne*.

Belleſter-Caſtle, the ſeat of a younger branch of the *Blenkenſopp*s, of *Blenkenſopp-Caſtle*; of *Thomas de Blenkenſopp*, 6 K. *Edward VI.* (d); of *George de Blenkenſopp*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (e). It now belongs, with its demefnes, to *George Blenkenſopp Coulfon*, of *Jefmont*, Eſq; and the manour to *Robert Elliſon*, of *Park-houſe*, in the biſhoprick of *Durham*, Eſq. The caſtle ſtands on an artificial mount, and had a park belonging to it.

The river *Tyne* makes a flexure under a hanging wood near this place, and a little higher up is croſſed by a ſtone-bridge of one bold arch, founded on a rock at each end, called *Fetherſtone-bridge*; near half a mile above which is

Fetherſton-Caſtle, the ſeat of the antient family of the *Fetherſtonhaughs*; of *Thomas de Fetherſtonhaugh*, 1 K. *Edward I.* (f), and 2 K. *Edward II.* (g); of *Alexander de Fetherſtonhaugh*, 39 K. *Edward III.* (h); of *Thomas de Fetherſtonhaugh*, 42 of the ſame reign (i); of
Sir

(d) Bp. *Nicholſon*'s *Border-Laws*, p. 240.

(e) *Georgius Blenkenſopp* fuit ſeiſitus de et in *Belleſter*, *Over-Warden*, *Barne-Houſes*, *Park*, *Linſheels*, *Dodlawood*, cum turris in *Haltweſel*. Eſcaet. de Anno 10 *Eliz.*

(f) *Thomas de Fetherſtonhaugh* tenet *Fetherſtonhaugh* per Dimid. Marc. Baron de *Tynedale*. Eſcaet. de Anno 1 *Edwardi I.*

(g) Eſcaet. de Anno 2 *Edwardi II.* No. 78.

(h) *Alexander de Fetherſtonhaugh* tenet villam de *Fetherſtonhaugh* de manerio de *Langley* per homagium et ſervicium 2 s. 7 d. et ſectam curiæ de *Langley*; et valet per annum, 10 Marc.

Inquiſit. ex bundello Eſcaetr. turri *Londinenſi*, No. 17. capta apud *Novum Caſtrum* ſuper *Tynam*, Die Veneris proxime poſt feſtum Sancti *Petri* in cathedra, 39 *Edwardi III.* coram *Willielmo de Rygate*, Eſcaet. Dom. Reg. in Comit. *Northumbr.*

(i) *Thomas*, hæres *Alexandri*, de *Fetherſtonhaugh*, tenet manerium de *Fetherſtonhaugh*, de manerio de *Langley*, pro homagio et fidelitate, et pro ſervicio reddend. per annum 20 s. 10 d.

ad

Sir *Albany Fetherstonhaugh*, Knight, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 2 Q. *Elizabeth* (k); of *Alexander Fetherstonhaugh*, also high sheriff, 32 of the same reign (l). In later times, the manour was sold to the right honourable the Earl of *Carlisle*; and the castle and estate came into the possession of *Matthew Fetherstonhaugh*, of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, Esq; father of the present possessor, Sir *Matthew Fetherstonhaugh*, of *Up-Park*, in *Sussex*, Bart. a representative in parliament for *Portsmouth*, in *Hampshire*.

The castle is vaulted underneath, and has two speculating turrets, one to the north-west, and the other to the south-east. It is in a low situation, in a fertile vale or haugh, on the east-side of the *Tyne*, which glides past it under shady banks of wood in pleasant murmurs.

On the western margin of the same river, about two miles higher up, is

Lambley, where was a priory founded for *Benedictine* nuns, and dedicated to St. *Patrick*, but by whom is not determined with pre-

ad terminos *Pentecost*. et Sancti *Martini* in hyeme, ad equales portiones; et pro secta curiæ per tres vices per annum; et valet ultra servicium prædictum 10 marc. per annum.

Inquisit. ex bundello escaetr. turri *Londinensi*, No. 37. capta apud *Langley* in comit. *Northumbr*. Die Jovis in festo Sancti *Andree*, apostoli, 42 *Edvardi* III. coram *Johanne Henderskelf*, escaet. Dom. Regis in prædicto comitatu.

(k) *Fuller's Worthies*.

Albanus Fetherstonhaugh fuit seifitus de et in *Fetherstonhaugh*, *Fetherstonhaugh-row*, *Whitwham*, *Lambley*, *Redpeth*, *Widen*, *Widen-esles*, *Horse close*, *Kellaws*, *Greenriggs*, *Harper-houses*, cum terris in *Haltwefel*, mill-houses, et umbres.

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*.

(l) *Fuller*.

cision by authors (*m*). K. *John* gave and confirmed to them by charter the site of the abbey, and its appurtenances, and right of pasturage on both sides of the *Tyne*, at *Lambley*, the manour of *Adam de Tynedale*, and his lady. He also gave them the chapel of *Sandiburnsele*, and a glebe at the same place, containing four acres of land, and all the tythes and offerings belonging to the same, and within the whole Lordship of *Lambley*. He also confirmed to them the lands given them at *Brenerigs* and *Sandiburnsele* by *Adam de Tynedale*'s nephew, and other lands given them by that young gentleman's mother (*n*). They had a fifth part of the village of *Widen* (*o*). A house in *Newcastle*, at the end of *Painter-hugh*, was charged with the annual payment to them of

(*m*) King *John*. *Compendium compertum*.

K. *John*, or *Adam de Tynedale*. Bp. *Tanner*.

Lord *Lucy*. *Camden*. *Speed*.

(*n*) *Johannes Dei gratia, &c.* Sciatis nos concessisse et præsentī carta confirmasse Deo, et Sanctæ Mariæ, et Sancto Patricio, et sanctimonialibus de *Lambeleya*, locum abbatiæ de *Lambeleya* super *Tinam*, liberum et quietum in perpetuum, cum pertinentiis suis, & pannagium liberum, & communem pasturam ex utraque parte *Tinæ* in toto feodo *Adæ de Tindale*, & *Helewisæ* uxoris ejus. Et capellam de *Sandiburnsele*, cum quatuor acris terræ in eodem loco, & omnes decimas & obventiones totius wasti ipsorum *Adæ* & *Helewisæ* de feodo suo. Confirmamus etiam eis rationabiles donationes quas *Helyas* nepos ipsius *Adæ* eis fecit de *Brenerigs* & de *Sandidurnsele*, & donationem quam mater ipsius *Helye* eis fecit de terra sua. Quare volumus, et firmiter præcipimus quod prædictæ sanctimoniales habeant & teneant omnia prædicta benè & in pace, liberè & quietè, integrè, plenariè & honorificè, cum omnibus libertatibus & liberis consuetudinibus suis, sicut carta prædictorum *Adæ* & *Helewisæ* rationabiliè testatur. Testibus, Willielmo de Stutevill, Hugone Bardulph, Roberto de Ros. Dat. per manum S. *Willensis* archidiaconi, apud *Hextoldesham* xvi die Februarii, regni nostri anno secundo.

Char. 2. Johan. n. 9. m. 12. Vid. etiam Pat. 31. Ed. III. p. 1. m. 20.

(*o*) Esceat. de anno 1 *Edvardi* I.

18 s. granted by *William Porter* to *John de Chambers*, a burges of that corporation (p).

At the suppression, this priory had six nuns, when its annual revenues were valued at 5 l. 15 s. 8 d. It was granted, 7 K. *Edward VI.* to *John Duke of Northumberland* (q); and was in the possession of Sir *Albany Fetherstonhaugh*, of *Fetherston-Castle*, Knight, 10 Q. *Elizabeth*; and now belongs to Sir *Lancelot Allgood*, of *Nunwick*, Knight; the site of the convent washed away by the river *Tyne*.

Two miles from *Lambley*, on the same side of the river, is

Knarefdale-Hall, which, with the manour, was taken from *John Prat* by the crown, 8 K. *Edward I.* for his disloyalty; and given to Sir *Robert de Swinburn*, knight; the grant sealed in council with a large green wax-seal (r); the manour of *Williamston*, held of the manour of *Knarefdale*, being also given to Sir *William de Swinburn*, knight; its owner *Bartholomew Prat*, confirming the title by a release, in the same reign, and 31 of *Alexander*, King of *Scotland* (s); a year remarkable for a grievous pestilence in that kingdom. The heir to Sir *Robert*, was *Thomas de Swinburn*, who, besides the

(p) *Bourne's Hist. of Newcastle.*

(q) *Compend. compertum.*

(r) *Collins's Baronage.*

(s) Omnibus hoc scriptum, &c. *Bartholomæus Prat*, salutem, &c. Noveritis me remisisse, et relaxasse, &c. Dom. *Wilhelmo de Swinburn*, &c. totum jus et clamum, &c. Manerio de *Williamston*, in feodo de *Knarefdale*, &c. Sigillat. his testibus, Dom. *Thom. Ranulph. Simon.* fratres, tunc justiciarii itinerantes; *Johanne Cumyn*, *Johanne de Swinburn*, *Roberto de Insula de Chipches*, Milit. *Johanne de Shutlington*, *Gilberto de Grindon*, *Odardo de Ridley*, et aliis. Dat apud *Wark* in *Tynedale*, anno regni *Alexandri regis Scotiæ* tricesimo primo.

manour of *Knarefdale*, held the manour and hamlet of *Chirdon* of the crown, 3 K. *Edward III.* under the manour of *Wark*, in *Tynedale*, by the service of one knight's fee (*t*). In the reign of Q. *Elizabeth*, *Knarefdale-Hall*, and other estates near it, were possessed by *William Wallace*, of *Copeland-Castle*, Esq; (*u*); who married *Eleanor*, the second daughter of *John Swinburn*, of *Edlingham*, Esq; by *Anne*, eldest daughter of Sir *Cuthbert Collingwood*, of *Eslington*, knight; her eldest sister, *Anne*, marrying *William Shaftoe*, of *Bavington*, Esq; His descendant, *Ralph Wallace*, sold it to the late *John Stephenson*, an alderman of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, brother to Sir *William Stephenson*, Knight, an alderman, and twice Lord Mayor, of *London*; both born at *Crosslands* in *Aldston-moor*.

About three miles from *Knarefdale*, on the same side of the *Tyne*, is

Whitley-Castle, the Roman station *Alione* (*v*), on an irregular slope, by a rivulet of the same name, the southern boundaries between the two counties of *Northumberland* and *Cumberland*; the famous Roman military way, called, The maiden way, coming to it from

(*t*) *Thomas de Swinburn*, filius et hæres *Roberti de Swinburn*, tenet manerium de *Knarefdale*, in *Tynedale*, et manerium de *Chirdon*, cum hamlet. de rege, ut de manerio de *Wark* in *Tynedale*, in manerio regis existens, per servicium unius feodi militis.

Mich. Fin. Anno 3 *Edwardi III.*

(*u*) *Wallis*.

Wallase.

Wallace.

Vid. *AYDEN-CASTLE*.

Willielmus Wallis fuit seifitus de et in *Knarefdale*, *Knarehope*, *Elifide-house*, *Burnes*, *Hanging-show*, *Knare-houses*, *Lusley*, *Slagiford*, et *Thornhope*.

Escaet. de Anno 10 *Eliz.*

(*v*) *Dean Gale's Antoninus*.

Caer-

Caer-vorran. A corpse of the twentieth legion, called, *Valens Vic-*
trix, repaired it, as attested by a centurial stone, inscribed,

VEXILATIO LEGIONIS VICESSIMÆ

V. V. REFECIT.

The third cohort of the *Nervii* was quartered at it, as mentioned in the *Notitia* (*w*), attested by two inscriptions on altars, inscribed to the Emperor *Caracalla*; the latter holding forth a long train of titles. There is a beautiful print of it in Dean *Gale's Antoninus*. They are all among Mr. *Horsley's Romana*.

Alione is thought to have been garrisoned by the *Romans* to the last. Mr. *Warburton* has placed it in his map of this county at *Old Town*, by *Catton Beacon*, near the union of the two rivulets, *East* and *West Allen*: of which hereafter. The ruins here are large, the ditches and ramparts still conspicuous. The *Maiden Way* is continued from it to *Whellock-Castle*, or *Kirby-Thore*, in *Westmorland*.

Notice is taken by Mr. *Horsley* of an altar in the church-yard at *Kirk-haugh*, on the other side of the *Tyne*, inscribed,

DEÆ MINERVÆ, ET HERCULI VICTORI.

We now continue our course from the bridge over *Haltwessel-burn* on the military road for near a quarter of a mile, when on the left hand, on the ridge of a hill, we have a view of three upright pillars of whin-stone, two of them broken off towards

(*w*) The title of it, as published by *Pancirollus*, is, *Notitia utraque Dignitatum cum Orientis, tum occidentis ultra Arcadii honorique tempora*. It is supposed by the editor to have been written before the *Romans* deserted *Britain*, and near the close of the reign of *Theodosius Junior*.

the middle. Some persons imagine they were set up for rubbing-stones for cattle, but they stand too close together for that end; and, besides, the setting up more than a single stone in one place for that use is not known to have been ever practised. As those at *Little Salkeld*, in *Cumberland*, are called *Long Meg* and *her Daughters*, so these here are called the *The Mare* and *her two Foals*. The former are acknowledged to be *British*. The latter are most likely of the same origin, religious and funeral memorials.

From a rising hill, a little beyond the 32d mile-stone, we have a flight view of

Willimotefwick (x), i. e. the *Mote*, or *Keep*, and *Villa* of *William*; built, as usual, on a rising ground, to observe the motions of an enemy. It was the antient seat of the *Ridleys*; of Sir *Nicholas Ridley*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1, 2, 3, 23 K. *Henry VII*; and 1, 2, 3 K. *Henry VIII* (y); ancestor to *Nicholas Ridley*, Bishop of *London* (z).

The bishop was the ornament of the house of *Willimotefwicke*, and of *Northumberland*. He suffered at *Oxford* with Bishop *Latimer*, 16 October, 1555, on the act *de Heretico comburendo*, made in the reign of King *Henry VII*. 1410, against *Wickliff*'s followers; *William Sautre* being the first who suffered (a); the next being *John Badby*, who was burnt alive in parliament-time, and in the face of the whole house, in contempt of the commons, who had

(x) *Willimotefwicke*. *Camden*.

Wyllimountswick. Bishop *Ridley*.

(y) *Fuller's Worthies*.

(z) See Bishop *Ridley*'s own account of his family, in his Farewell-Letter.

(a) *Acta Regia*, Vol. 2. 8vo. p. 105, 106, &c.

petitioned

petitioned the king for the repeal or mitigation of that cruel statute.

There was another eminent divine of this family at the reformation, *Lancelot Ridley*, D. D. He was fellow of *King's-Hall*, in *Cambridge*, about the year 1532. one of the six preachers of *Canterbury*, and author of a Commentary on *St. Paul's Epistles* (b).

That great civilian, *Sir Thomas Ridley*, Knt. L. L. D. derived his descent also from this antient stock. He was born at *Ely* (c); educated at *Eaton-school*, of which he was afterwards a school-master, and fellow of *King's College*, in *Cambridge*. For his juridical erudition, and other liberal accomplishments, he was promoted to a mastership in chancery, to the honour of knighthood, to the Chancellorship of *Winchester*, and the high station of vicar general to *Dr. George Abbot*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*. He was member of parliament for *Wycombe*, in *Buckinghamshire*, 28 *Q. Elizabeth*. He was author of a treatise on the Eucharist, and of a book, intituled, *A view of the civil and ecclesiastical law*. He died, 22 January, 5 *K. Charles I.* 1629 (d); and was interred in *St. Bennet's church*, near *St. Paul's wharf*, *London*.

The *Ridleys* of *Willimotefwicke* seem to have been a family of *Literati* and divines. Three of them were rectors of the parish of *Simonburn*, in *Northumberland*; viz. *Robert Ridley*, D. D. nominated, 1510; *John Ridley*, 1532; *Cuthbert Ridley*, 1635 (e).

Willimotefwicke was the seat of *Sir Nicholas Ridley*, Knt. 12 *Q. Elizabeth*; then high sheriff of *Northumberland*, and possessed of a

(b) *Carter's Hist. of Cambridge*, p. 308.

(c) *Id.* p. 149.

(d) *Id.*

(e) *Registr. Dunelm.*

considerable property (f); also of *Richard Ridley*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 27th of the same reign (g). In the reign of *K. Charles I.* it was in the possession of *Richard Musgrave*, Esq; (h); the manour of *Henshaw*, and the forest of *Lowes*, and other lands, being then held of the crown, under the manor of *Wark*, in *Tynedale*, by *William Ridley*, Esq; by the same service as his father, of his own name, performed (i). *Willimotefwicke* now belongs to *Sir Edward Blacket*, of *West Matfen*, Bart.

A little higher up from the military road we have a view of the Roman station of

Little Chesters (k), easily distinguished by the clumps of trees and brushwood in it, like natural arbours, from which it has obtained the name of *The Bowers*. It is of the usual form, nearly

(f) *Fuller's Worthies.*

Nicholaus Ridley fuit seifitus de et in manerio et villa de Wyllymontfwycke, Henshaw, Craggsheel, Horny-sheed, Legget, Roses-bower, Crook-bank, Chester-wood, Haddon, Wood-sheel, Ridley-hall, Beltingham, Shaws, Woodburn-house, Midshaw, Style, Braydwood, Farnes, Allington, Fenpugh, Wood-hall, Melkridge, High-houses, Whitcheſter et Whitcheſter, cum terris in Haltwefel, Haidon-bridge, Morylee, White-sheel, Thorn-graf-ton, Birkshaw, Mill house, Bradley caſt, Grindon-dikes, Toy-houſes, Hunter-Cragg, et Bardon-Mill. Escaet. de Anno 10 Eliz.

(g) *Fuller.*

(h) *Richardus Musgrave*, Arm. tenet in capite manerium de Willimontfwicke, Ridley, Ridley-hall, et Melkridge, ac diverſa meſſuagia, et terras ibidem, ac Reſtor. de Haltwefel. Ex Lib. Feodar. *Petri Osborne*, Milit.

(i) *Willielmus Ridley*, Arm. filius *Willielmi*, tenet de rege, ut de manerio de Wark in Tynedale, manerium de Henshaw, et foreſtam de Lowes, cum molendino aquatico, et diverſa tenem. infra dictum manerium et foreſtam. Ex prædicto Libro Feodar.

(k) Ph. Tr. No. 278.

square,

square, containing about an acre and an half; the wall round it of earth and stone, very fair; a pleasant flowing rill, called *Bardon-Burn*, washing its eastern skirts, in its course to *Bardon-mill*, overlooked by *Barkham-hills*: a deep ditch or hollow, called in this country a clugh, to the south; one of the natural arbours large, composed of white thorn, birch, oak, and nut-bushes, giving a pleasant shade.

The *Via Vacinalis* from *Caer-vorran* to *Walwick-Chesters* comes close up to the north side of it, on which a Roman military stone is still standing, by a gate called *Caudley-gate*, near the brink of *Bardon-streamlet*; also another a mile west from it, in a straight line; the road very fair; the mile-stones in fine preservation, of white rag, six feet, four inches, in diameter, and near as much in height above ground, of a round figure, like large rollers.

Some Roman shoes and fandals were dugged up by Mr. *Warburton*, the late *Somerſet-herald*, which he gave to the royal society. A winged image, wanting the head and feet, about three inches long, was found and presented to Dr. *Hunter*. A Roman *Hypocaustum* or sudatory has been also discovered, of which the last mentioned inquisitive and industrious antiquary gives this account. “Some years ago, on the west side of this place, about
 “fifty yards from the walls thereof, there was discovered under a
 “heap of rubbish a square room strongly vaulted above, and paved
 “with large square stones set in lime, and under this a lower room,
 “whose roof was supported by rows of square pillars of about
 “half a yard high: the upper room had two niches, like (and
 “perhaps in the nature of) chimneys on each side of every corner
 “or square, which in all made the number sixteen; the pavement
 “of this room, as also its roof, were tinged black with smoak.
 “The stones used in vaulting the upper room have been marked

“ as our joiners do the deals for chambers ; those I saw were
 “ numbered thus x. xi. xiii” (l).

Roman baths were first introduced in *Britain* by *Agricola*, to give the natives an agreeable picture of a polite and well civilized community.

Fornix—et uncta popina

Incutiunt urbis desiderium.—*Hor. Epist. Lib. i. 14.*

A sculpture in stone of *Mercury*, the *Custos Manium*, and god of the highways, was found here ; an engraving of which, with some others, may be seen in the *Britannia Romana*. The mercantile part of *Britain* held a solemn festival to *Mercury*, 15 *October*.

Camden gives us an altar, found at this place, of *A. Licinius Clemens præfectus cohortis primæ Hamiorum*, dedicated to the Syrian goddess, *Astarte* ; the reading scrupled by *Mr. Horsley*, but confirmed by the Greek altar to *Astarte* at *Corbridge*, in the judgment of *Dr. Stukely* (m).

In digging up the foundations of a *Castellum* or milliary turret, in the wall, in an opening of the precipice by *Crag-Lake*, called, *Lough-End-Crag*, or *Milking-Gap*, for stones, for building a farmhouse, belonging to *William Lowes*, of *Newcastle*, Esq; to the north-east of this station, a centurial stone was found by the masons, very large, inscribed,

IMP CAES TRAIAN

HADRIANI AVG

LEG II AVG

A PLATORIO NEPOTE LEG P R P R

(l) *Magna. Camden.*

(m) *Caraus. Vol. ii. p. 160.*

This

This stone is now at Mr. *Lowes's* Seat at *Ridley-Hall*.

A large stone, in the altar-form, was lately digged up at this station, with the sculpture of a red deer in the center, leaning against a tree, and two fawns at the bottom, in relief. It is now standing in a field on the north side of the house of *Hugh Ridley*, at *Archy-flat*, adjoining to the station, who placed it there to answer the use of a rubbing stone for cattle. It was two feet thick, when it was turned out of the ground, but he split it nearly in the middle downwards, to make it easier to remove. It is of the fine white rag, adorned with moldings.

Many *stags* horns have been digged up; some of an unusual size; one, presented to me, measures round at the base nine inches; striated lengthways, and studded with small irregular tubercles. The festival of the *Roman* hunters, sacred to *Diana*, was 13th *August*, when stags were sacrificed (*n*). A temple, perhaps built in honour of her, was discovered by some masons in digging for stones, some years ago, adorned with doric pilasters and capitals, which perished under the strokes of their tools, being unacquainted with the value of such a curiosity. It was at the west end of the station.

Urns, of various sizes, with ashes in them, were found in digging by the above-mentioned *Hugh Ridley*, on the north side of his house; both of fine and coarse pottery, incautiously broken by his spade; one of them as small as a pint-mug.

In the south-west end of the *Well-House*, belonging to *William Smith*, built about twelve years ago, at the west end of the station, by the suburbs, is an altar inscribed,

(*n*) *Stukeley's* Richard of Cirencester, p 43.

MARTI VICTORI
COH III NERVIVM
PRAELECT I CANINIVS.

It is thirty-four inches long, and twelve inches and an half broad, the under part hammered off by the incurious masons; the inscription within a neat molding or raised border, much injured by the weather, though cut upon that durable stone, the fine white rag, found plentifully on the neighbouring moors. The festival of *Mars*, was 1st *March*. In the cabinet of the Revd. Mr. Walton, vicar of *Corbridge*, is a brass coin struck in honour of it, *Marti pacifero*; the deity in armour, helmeted; a *Parma* or shield on his left arm; a sprig of olive held forth in his right (o).

He is sometimes on coins in armour, dancing. The *Saltatio armata* of the Roman militia on their festival *Armilustrium*, celebrated 19th *October*, is still practised by the country people in this neighbourhood, on the annual festivity of Christmas, the *Yule-Tide* of the *Druids*. Young men march from village to village, and from house to house, with music before them, dressed in an antic attire, and before the *Vestibulum* or entrance of every house entertain the family with the *Motus incompositus*, the antic dance (p), or *Chorus armatus*, with swords or spears in their hands, erect, and shining. This they call, The *sword-dance*. For their pains they are presented with a small gratuity in money, more or less, according to every householder's ability. Their gratitude is expressed by firing a gun. One of the company is distinguished from the rest by a more antic dress; a fox's skin generally serving him for a covering and ornament to his head, the tail hang-

(o) *Stukeley*.

(p) *Virg. Geo. L. 1. v. 350.*

ing down his back. This droll figure is their chief or leader. He does not mingle in the dance. Like the frantic Bacchinalian *Aruspex*,—

Nunciet Orgya BACCHI.

This *Chorus armatus* is prettily described by *Claudian*.—

Armatus hic sæpe choros, certaue vagandi
Textas lege fugas, inconfusosque recurfus,
Et pulchros errorum artes, jucundaue martis
Cernimus: insonuit cum verbere signa magister.
Mutatosque edunt paritur tot pectora motus,
In latus allisis Clypeis, aut rursus in altum
Vibratis. Grave parma sonat mucronis acuti:
Murmure, et umbonum pulsu modulante resultans;
Ferreus alterno concentus clauditur ense.

Claud. de vi. Consul. Honor.

Here have I seen the armed rings revolve,
In artful flights, in order then advance,
Attack, retire, in all the forms of war,
Their eye still on the signal of the chief.
Then face about, ringing their brazen shields
Against their corslets, or uplifted high
Threaten the echoings skies, whilst steely blades
Harsh murmur, and the clanging trumpets found
Alternate struck, the martial consort close.

The unlettered *Roman* called this festal chorus, The *Phyrric* dance; the better sort, The *Trojan* game (q).

(q) *Sueton. in Tiberio. C. 27.*

Virg. Æn. v. 596.

Stuk. Itin. Curios. p. 92-3.

Some other festival-entertainments of the *Romans* were observable among the same people some years ago. Their youth ushered in the new year by taking their rounds in the neighbouring villages from house to house; one of the most sprightly and ingenious among them being their bard, who recited some verses, composed in honour of the season, with a chorus, in which all the rest joined, in giving their congratulations. Thus the *Romans*.

Nec non *Aufonii* gens missa, coloni,
Versibus incomptis ludunt, risuque soluti.

Virg. Geo. 2. v. 385, &c.

Nor less th' *Aufonian* swains deriv'd from *Troy*,
Sport in rough numbers and unweildy joy. *Warton.*

Their Chorus.

Ergo rite suum *Baccho* dicemus honorem
Carminibus patriis, lancesque et liba feremus. *Id. v. 393-4.*

Then let us *Bacchus'* praises sing,
And consecrated cakes and chargers bring. *Warton.*

Our *British* youth being rewarded for their new year's compliment of poetry to their neighbours, retired to the *mollia Prata*, the soft meadows, spent the festal hours in wrestling, leaping, and other exercises. So the *Romans*.

Pars in gramineis exercent membra palæstris,
Contendunt ludo, et fulva luctantur arena,
Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, et carmina dicunt.

Virg. Æn. vi. v. 642, &c.

Some

Some wrestle on the plains, and some in play,
 And games heroic, pass the hours away.
 Those raise the song divine, and these advance
 In measur'd steps to form the solemn dance. *Pitt.*

The present owner of this station is Mr. *William Lowes*; his house behind it, within the manour of *Henshaw*, belonging to Sir *Edward Blacket*, of *West Matfen*, Bart.

On the other side of the *Tyne*, by the confluence of the brook *Allen* into that river, is

Ridley-Hall, antiently belonging to the *Ridleys* of *Willmotefwicke*, and in later times to the antient family of *Lowes*; a local name, from the neighbouring forest of *Lowes*; now the seat and Lordship of *William Lowes*, of *Newcastle*, Esq; whose ancestor, *Robert Lowes*, was one of the gentlemen who had the direction of the watch at *Thorngrafton*, 6 K. *Edward VI* (r). The seat-house is on a rising ground, built by its present owner; the south-front of brick; a pleasant garden before it; a winding terrace leading from it southward above the banks of *Allen's* murmuring trout-streams, under a hanging wood, and near its termination a precipice of broken rocks, called, *The Raven-Crag*, from its being the resort of those birds; yews and hollies growing in the clefts and crevices; one yew affording an agreeable shade and verdure; at a small distance the woody banks of *Kingswood*, which close this romantic scene.

From a hillock on the west side of the house, the chapel of *Beltingham*, the castle of *Willmotefwicke*, the new bridge over the

(r) Bishop *Nicholson's* Border-Laws, p. 240.

Tyne, the sloping fields, woods, and little dwellings on its opposite banks, and the villa of *Hayden-bridge*, are agreeable objects.

Opposite to *Kingswood*, and a mile and an half from the *Raven-Cragg*, on the eastern banks of the *Allen*, is the ruin of

Staward le Peel, or *Staward-Castle*. It stands on the ridge of a rocky peninsula or promontory, between the *Allen* and *Harsingdale-Burn*, a small rill; entered to the east by a narrow, lofty terrace, whose sides are cloathed with trees; rocks and precipices appearing through them; under it is a triangular area in tillage, with a hutt in the midst of some scattered trees, the *Allen* passing by in broken murmurs, enlarged by the streamlet of *Kingswood*, the northern boundary of the Lordship of *Whitfield*; a semicircular hanging wood adorning its western margin; the rocks of *Shewing-sheels*, and the villa of *Thorngraston*, in view to the north. A fragment of the gateway is still standing, where was a draw-bridge, an iron-gate, and port-cullice. There are also nine courses of it standing at the west end, of the white rag-stone, and hewn work; the cement so strong, that one stone can hardly be separated from another without breaking them; guarded by a *Foss*, and a *Vallum* of earth and stone. It belonged to the friers *Eremites* of *Hexham*; granted, with its demesnes, by *Edward* Duke of *York*; to hold by the annual payment of five marks (s). It is in sight from *High*, but not from *Low*, *Staward*; as are many of the beauties of the *Allen*, whose banks from its *Ostium* to its association and union with *East Allen*, present us with such groups of rural imagery, as are not to be surpassed by any spot

(s) *Le Peyle de Staworth* dimissa. Prior. de *Hextoldeham* per *Edvardum* ducem *Eboraci* pro termino annorum reddend. per annum 5 Marc.

Pat. 10 Ricardi ii. p. 2. m. 9.

in this county, for the like space. Among others, is a crag, called, *Judas's-Crag*, well known to hunters, for giving protection to foxes, in their distress by the chace.

The two *Stawards*, and the *Peel*, were in the possession of the crown, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (r), and are now the property of *John William Bacon*, of *Etherston*, Esq; *

About half a mile from *High Staward*, under a hill, the two *Allens* pass in a pleasant stream, immediately after their junction, through a handsome new bridge of three arches, of white free-stone †. At the *ostium* of *West Allen* is a lead-refining mill, called *The Cupilo*, belonging to a wealthy company of quakers. On the western, shady margin of that rivulet, is a handsome road, about two miles and a quarter in length, leading to

Whitfield-Hall, the seat of the antient family of the *Whitfields*; of *John de Whitfield*, 22 K. *Richard II* (s); of *Sir Matthew Whitfield*, Knight, 12 K. *Henry VI.* then high sheriff of *Northumberland* (t); of *Ralph Whitfield*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (u); held by the annual rent of 6 s. 4 d. of the prior and convent of *Hexham*, Lords of the Manour, to whom it was granted by *William King of Scotland* (v);
pur-

(r) Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

* Since dead.

† Lately carried away by a flood.

(s) Escaet. 22 Ric. 11. n. 39.

(t) Fuller's Worthies.

(u) *Radulphus Whitfield* fuit seifitus de et in *Whitfield-Hall*, Hunter-Sheels, Burn-Mouth, Old-Town, Dews-Green, Whittingstow, Soft laws, Elme, Mill-House, Hope, Parmanlee, Parmanlee-Hall, et White-Walls.
Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

(v) Prior et conventus de *Hextoldeſham* tenent et habent dominicum totius villæ de *Whitfeld*, et sexdecem solidat. et quatuor denariat. reddit. in liberam, puram, et perpetuam ele-

purchased and annexed to the estate, after the dissolution of that monastery, by the *Whitfields*; the last of whom, *Matthew Whitfield*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1728, sold his antient patrimony, of *Whitfield*, to *William Ord*, of *Fenham*, Esq; who hath made great improvements by buildings, enclosures, and planting.

The seat-house is at a small distance from the villa, on a rising ground, by the streams of *West Allen*, the eastern boundary between this manour, and the manour of *Hexhamshire*. Before the east front is a hanging bank of wood, called *Monk*, remarkable for its beautiful *hollies*. There is a water-fall from a limestone-rock, about a mile to the south, by a precipice of a prodigious height, nearly perpendicular.

At *Limestone-Cross*, in the manour of *Whitfield*, there was formerly a lead-mine.

On *Whitfield-Fell* is a chalibeat spring, called *Redmires*.

About a mile from the *Cupilo*, is

Old Town, situated partly on an eminence, and partly on a slope, extending to *East Allen*; the house next the moor, called *Stony-Law*, from a little craggy mount, composed of earth, and large single masses of coarse rag-stone, streaked with red and white. There is not the least memorial of its being a *Roman* station, as supposed by Mr. *Horsley*, either by funeral-stones, altars, inscriptions, coins, or foundations of buildings; not even a tradition from any body on the spot of its being of *Roman* original. A quarter of a mile to the east of it, upon the moor, is a hillock

mosinam, de dono *Willielmi* Regis *Scotiæ*, et inde habuerunt cartam, et tenuerunt a tempore quo non extat memoria.

Rot. Cart. 27 *Edvardi* III. n. 35.

of

of stones whereon about fourteen years ago stood an upright piece of timber or pole, called *Catton-Beacon*, to which was affixed a vessel with fire in it, to alarm the country on any public danger. The alarm was communicated from it to another beacon on *Whitfield-Fell*, called *Whitfield-Law*, visible both from it, and from the mount of *Stony-Law*; from which last place we have a fine view of the hanging wood leading to *Whitfield* by *West Allen*, of the rivulet of *East Allen*, of the lead-smelting-mill belonging to *John William Bacon*, of *Etherston*, Esq; of the capital town of *Allen-dale*, called,

Allen-dale-town, situated on the banks of *East Allen*, on an eminence, and overlooked by others on both sides of that rapid brook. It is inhabited chiefly by miners; the church small, consisting of one isle; near the altar, a flat sepulchral stone to the memory of *John Bacon*, Esq; and his wife *Cicilia*.

At *Bride's Hill*, near this town, is a free-school; founded by *Mr. Christopher Wilkinson*, of *Chapel-House*, who by will, dated 27th February, 1700, gave 250*l.* for its endowment.

The reverend *Mr. Thomas Wise*, minister of the parish, born at *Thornhill*, in *Yorkshire*, by the codicil to his will, dated 2d February, 1700, left to it 10*l.*

Mrs. Cicilia Bacon, of *Catton-Lee*, widow of *John Bacon*, Esq; by will gave to it 50*l.*

Mr. William Hutchinson, of *Port-Gate*, in the same parish, by will gave a house and garth in *Allendale-town*, called the *Tinker-house*, valued at 24*l.*

The school-house was built, 1704. It cost 50*l.*

A road leads by a gradual ascent from this town, southward, over a moor, to the villa of

Allen-Heads, inhabited also by miners; both belonging to Sir *Walter Calverley Blasket*, Bart. the alpine country round it reputed rich in veins of lead-ore.

To this villa, Mr. *Burnand*, a *Cumberland*-clergyman, retired, on his being silenced for nonconformity at the restoration, and employed himself in a little farm, till by the favour of Sir *William Blasket*, Bart. he was appointed minister of the chapel here, built for the conveniency of the miners, with a salary of 30 *l. per annum*; the mines then prosperous and rich (*w*). Sir *William* gave also 10 *l. per annum* to a schoolmaster, for teaching the miners children to read and write.

To the east of, and only half a mile from, this mineral villa, is the mountain, called *Shorn-Gate*, over which the *Scots* made a road by paring the moss, and tumbling in stones, (to which it owes its name) in their precipitate retreat homewards from *Stanhope-Park*, 1 K. *Edward III.* 1327; in fear of correction from the *English* army, commanded by the king in person, after they had made themselves merry at the regimental trim and mien of his soldiers, their cloathing being coats and hoods, embroidered with flowers and branches, very prettily, and their beards uncut, it being the fashion then for the soldiery to wear them.

The boundary-line, called The *Scotch-Dike*, extends from this place northwards by *Catton-Beacon*, and crosses the *Roman* wall at

(*w*) Bishop *Kennet's* Hist. Regist. p. 891.

Busy Gap; between which and *Houfe-steeds*, from a rocky eminence, called *The King's Crag*, a little to the north, it is in view.

There is nothing more remarkable by the streams of the two *Allens*.

We now continue our journey from the ascent between the 32 and 31 mile-stone on the military road, for about two miles, till we come to an exploratory mount, with a cut through it, on the right hand, midway between the 30th and 29th mile-stone, when we have a near view, on the left hand, of the *Roman* station of

Houfe-steeds (x), easily distinguished by the ruins and foundations of buildings; garrisoned by the first cohort of the *Tungri*, or *Belgic Gauls*, as attested by no fewer than six inscriptions in the *Britannia Romana*. It is on a large slope; the *Picts*-wall behind it, on a lofty precipice; *Grundon-Lake* in sight before it.

Those two celebrated antiquaries, the late *Roger Gale*, Esq; and *Dr. Stukeley*, were both at this station in *August*, 1725; of which we have an account by the latter in his *Carausius* (y), who had transcripts and drawings of an incredible number of altars, inscriptions, and sculptures, in large letters, and excellent work, taken on the spot by himself, and unpublished; many of them engraved by *Mr. Gordon* and *Mr. Horsley*, but, in his opinion, inferior to the originals. The three females, *Deæ Matres*, on one stone, with globes in their hands, and short *pallia* down to their knees, are still remaining; their heads broken off. They were the tute-

(x) *Borcovicus*. *Horsley*.
Houfe-steeds.

(y) Vol. 2. p. 152, &c.

lary deities of the chace or forest of *Lowes*. Both *Venus Venatrix*, and *Venus Paphia*, are represented as attired in a short robe, *nuda genu* (z). These here with globes in their hands, and in short coats, are supposed to have been made by a corpse of *Thracian* or *Syrian* auxiliaries, expert in the chace, and excellent horsemen; their horses remarkable for their beauty (a).

The globes in the hands of their deities may intimate not only the universal empire of the *Romans*, but their reliance even in their pleasures on the protection and guidance of heaven. They had a temple on a hillock, now called, The *Chapel-Hill*. It was of the *Doric* order; a large fragment of a *Doric* capital lying prostrate by it some years ago, consisting of two *Torus's*, plain; also many broken columns. Those deities were worshipped in open temples, and in groves. Hard by is a wet meadow, which might then have been a grove, now over-run with brushwood, particularly with the sweet-scented willow, whose foliage, after the morning and evening dew, yield a most grateful fragrance.

Through an opening of a ridge of limestone-rocks, a little on this side of the 28th mile-stone, on the right hand, south from, and almost opposite to, *Shewingheels* (b), is a good view of

Langley-Castle, the seat of the barons of *Tynedale*; of the two *Adams de Tynedale*, father and son, in the reign of K. *Henry III.* (c);
of

(z) *Virg. Æn. I.*

Vaillant. Numismat.

(a) *Virg. Æn. v. ver. 565.*

(b) *Seavenshale. Camden.*

Shewingheels. Horsley.

(c) *Adam de Tynedale tenet in capite de domino rege baroniam suam de Langley per servicium unius feodi milit. (viz. Wardons, Fourstones, Allerwes, Langley, Wyden, Haiden-Briggs,*

of *Richard de Bolteby* (*d*), son-in-law to the last *Adam de Tynedale*, who died 57th of the same reign, and was succeeded by his son, *Adam de Bolteby*, then of full age; from whom it passed to the noble family of *Lucy*, barons of *Egermond* and *Cockermouth*; their baronial inheritance for five descents; first possessed by *Thomas Lord Lucy*, who died 33 K. *Edward I.* (*e*); by another *Thomas*, who died 2 K. *Edward II.* (*f*); by *Anthony Lord Lucy*; by *Thomas Lord Lucy*,

Brigges, Blenkinsoppe, et Fetherstonehaugh;) et omnes antecessores sui tenuerunt per idem servitium post tempus domini regis *Henrici*, qui eos feoffavit; ac de illo tenem. nihil est alienatum aut datum, per maritag. aut elimosin. aut aliquo alio modo, unde rex minus habeat de capit. Servizio suo. ————— Testa de *Nevill*.

(*d*) *Richardus de Boltby* tenuit in capite de dom. rege in comit. *Northumbr.* de hæreditate *Philippæ* uxoris suæ, filiæ et et heredis cujusd. *Adam. de Tindale*, scilt. *Langley, Haiden, Allerwas, et Fourstones*, per servic. feod. unius militis; et *Richardus* tenuit de aliis in comit. *Northumbr.*

Et dicunt juratores, quod *Adamus Boltby* est hæres propinquior ipsius *Richardi* et *Philippæ* matris suæ, et est plenæ etatis.

Inquisit. ex bundello escaetr. turri *Londinenf.* No. 3. capta apud *Morpeth* Die Jovis, 20 post festum Sancti *Clementis*, 57 *Henrici III.* per *Thomam Fetherstonhaugh*, jun. &c.

(*e*) *Thomas de Lucy* tenuit de domino rege in capite manerium de *Langley*, cum pertinent. in comit. *Northumbr.* die quo obiit, per servitium feodi unius militis, et pro cornagio annui reddit. ad castrum *Novi Castri* super *Tynam*, et faciendo sectam comit. ad castrum *Novi Castri* super *Tynam*. Et dicunt juratores, quod *Thomas dicti Thomæ* filius, est hæres ejus propinquior, et erit ætatis 24 annorum ad festum Die *Ascensionis* proxime futuro.

Inquisit. ex bundello escaetr. Turri *Londinenf.* No. 79. facta apud *Corbridge* in comit. *Northumbr.* Die Veneris proxime ante festum Sancti *Marci* evangel. 33 *Edvardi I.*

(*f*) *Thomas de Lucy* tenuit manerium de *Langley*, cum pertinen. in comit. *Northumbr.* de dom. rege in capite, per servitium feodi unius militis, et per servitium faciendi sectam ad comitat. *Novi Castri* super *Tynam*, et per cornargium de 8 s. 6 d. per annum. Et dicunt juratores,

Lucy, who died, 39 K. *Edward III.* (g); by *Anthony* the last Lord *Lucy*, who died 42 K. *Edward III.* (h).

The first *Anthony* Lord *Lucy*, 16 K. *Edward II.* 1323, by order of his Majesty then seized *Andrew de Herkley*, Earl and Governor of *Carlisle*, for treason, in the castle of that city, assisted by Sir *Richard Denton*, Sir *Hugh Lowther*, and Sir *Hugh Moriceby*, Knights, and four Esquires; Sir *Richard Denton* killing the porter of the

tores, quod predictus *Thomas de Lucy* nil tenuit de aliquo alio in comit. prædicto; et quod *Antonius de Lucy*, filius prædicti *Thomæ*, est hæres propinquior, ejusdem *Thomæ*, et est ætatis — annorum, et amplius.

Inquisit. ex bundello escaetr. Turri *Londinens.* No. 78. capta per *Thomam Fetherstonbaugh* patrem, et *Thomam Fetherstonbaugh*, fil. apud pontem de *Hayden*, in comit. *Northumbr.* Die Martis 20, post festum Sancti *Michaelis*, (die quo obiit dictus *Thom. de Lucy*) 2 *Edvardi II.*

(g) *Thomas de Lucy* (fil. *Antonii de Lucy*) tenuit in dominico suo ut de feodo, die quo obiit, de dom. rege in capite, manerium et castrum de *Langley*, cum pertinen. in comit. *Northumbr.* per homag. et servic. reddendi dicto dom. Regi and cornag. 8 s. 8 d. ad festa S. *Cuthberti* in Sept. et Novembr. per æquales portiones, per manus vice-comitis *Northumbr.* qui pro tempore fuerit. Et dicunt juratores quod dictus *Thomas* obiit Die Jovis proxime post festum S. *Andree*, apostoli; et quod *Antonius de Lucy*, filius prædicti *Thomæ de Lucy* est hæres ejus propinquior; et est ætatis 24 annorum, et amplius.

Inquisit. ex bundello escaetr. Turri *Londinens.* No. 17. capta apud *Novum Castrum* super *Tynam* Die Veneris proxime post festum S. *Petri* in cathedra, 39 *Edward III.*

(h) *Antonius de Lucy*, defunctus, tenuit in dominico suo, ut de feodo, die quo obiit, manerium et castrum de *Langley*, cum membris et pertinen. suis. Et dicunt juratores, quod *Johanna*, filia prædicti *Antonii de Lucy*, est hæres ejus propinquior; et est ætatis 2 annorum, et unius quarterii.

Inquisit. ex bundello escaetr. Turri *Londinens.* No. 37. capta apud *Langley* in *Tindale*, in comit. *Northumbr.* Die Jovis in festo Sancti *Andree* apostoli, 42 *Edward III.*

inner gate, for attempting to shut it against them ; one servant of the Earl's escaping to the *Peel*, a castle at *Heibead*, the seat of his Lordship's brother, *Michael Herkley*, who by that means was informed of his disaster, and fled into *Scotland*, with Sir *William Blunt*, a *Scotch* Knight, and others of their party.

The year following his lordship obtained a grant of free warren within his Lordships of *Langley*, *Hayden*, *Four-stones*, *Allerwash*, and *Warden* (i).

The last *Anthony* Lord *Lucy* dying without issue male, and his daughter and heir *Johanna* surviving him only five years and three quarters, he was succeeded in his baronial honours and estates by his sister, *Matilda*, wife to Sir *Gilbert Humfravil*, Earl of *Angus* (k) ;

(i) Rex Archiepisc. &c. salutem. sciatis nos de gratia nostra speciali concessisse, et hac carta nostra confirmasse, dilecto et fideli nostro *Antonio* de *Lucy*, quod ipse et hæredes sui in perpetuum habeant liber. Warren. in omnibus dominicis, terris, de *Langley*, *Hayden*, *Fourstones*, *Allerwase*, et *Warden*, in comit. *Northumbr.* dum tamen terræ illæ fuerint infra metam forestæ nostræ, vel libræ parcæ nostræ. Item quod nullus intrat turras illas ad aliquid capiendum quod ad Warren. pertinet, sine licentia et voluntate ipsius *Antonii*, vel hæred. suorum. Quare volumus, et fermiter precipimus, pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, quod prædictus *Antonius* et hæredes sui in perpetuum habeant liberam Warrenam in omnibus dominicis, terris, suis prædictis, dum tamen terræ illæ fuerint, &c. Item quod nullus, &c. Sicut prædictum est his testibus, venerabili patre *W. Archiepiscopo Ebor. Angl. Primat. Edmundo* comite de *Arundell*, *Hugone le Despenser*, et aliis, dat. per man. nostr. apud *Holland*, 18 Die Octobris, per breve de privato sigillo.

Carta turri *Londinens.* 17 *Edvardi* II. No. 33.

(k) *Gilbertus de Humfravil*, comes de *Angus*, et *Matilda*, uxor ejus, *Antonii Lucii* consanguinea et hæres, *Joan. Fil.* et hæres. ejusd. *Anton.* tenuerunt de rege in capite medietatem Baronizæ de *Alderdale*, viceffimam partem Baronizæ de *Egremond*, et tertiam partem residui ejusdem Baronizæ de *Egremond*, ac manerium de *Langley* in comit. *Northumbr.* per Servic. reddendi regi per annum viii^s. ad cornagium per vicecom. dicti comit. *Northumbr.* nec non castrum et honorem de *Cockermouth*, cum pertinen. ac manerium de *Papcafter*, cum pertinen. in *Allerdale*, quod ad dominicum, castrum, et honorem pertinent, per servicium unius feodi militis.

Rot. turri *Londinens.* Paschæ Fin. Anno 47 *Edvardi* III.

after whose death she married *Henry Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, and settled her whole fortune upon his Lordship, and his heirs-male, under the easy condition, that as their hearts were, the arms of the two noble families might be, united, for a memorial of her affection (1).

In:

(1) *Matilda comitissa Northumbr.* obiit seiscita, *Henrico com. Northumbr.* superstite, de reversione castri et manerii de *Langley*, cum pertinen. in com. *Northumbr.* ex concessis *Johannis de Walthame*, Clerici, *Johannis de Mitford*, et *Radulphi de Frisknay*, quæ *Johanna de Greystock* tenet in dotem ad vitam suam, habend. prædicto comite et *Matilda*, et hæredibus masculis de corpore ipsorum exeunt. de Dom. rege et hæredibus suis per servicium inde debitum, et consuet. in perpetuum. Et si prædictus comes et *Matilda* sine hæredibus masculis de corporibus eorum exeunt. obierint, quod tunc post mortem eorum castrum et manerium prædictum, cum pertinen. remaneant integre hæredibus de corpore prædictæ *Matildæ* exeunt. tenend. de dom. rege, cum pertinen. suis, per servicium inde debitum, in re, et consuetudine, in perpetuum. Et si eadem *Matilda*, sine hæredibus de corpore suo exeunt. obierit, quod tunc prædictum castrum, et manerium, cum pertinen. remaneant *Henrico de Percy*, filio prædicti comitis *Northumbr.* et hæredibus suis masculis de corpore suo exeunt. tenend. de dom. rege, et hæredibus suis per servicium prædictum.

Et ipse *Henricus*, et hæredes sui masculi, arma prædicti comitis *Northumbr.* quæ sunt de auro cum uno leone de assurg. rampant, quarteriant cum armis de *Lucy*, quæ de gules cum tribus *Luciis* argenteis consistunt, gerunt in omnibus venellis pro omnibus turnamentis armorum, et omnibus aliis armaturis suis, quæ de pictura cognitione armorum solita compet. adornari, quoties cognitiones armorum in artibus bellicis, vel alibi, ostendere voluerint, ubicunque.

Et si idem *Henricus* filius prædicti comitis *Northumbr.* sine hærede masculo de corpore suo exeunt. obierit, quod tunc prædictum castrum et manerium, cum pertinen. integre remaneant *Thomæ de Percy*, certo filio prædicti comitis, et hæredibus suis masculis de corpore suo exeunt. tenend. de dom. rege et hæredibus suis per servicium prædictum in perpetuum, et gerend. Arma prædicta in omnibus modis et formis.

Et si idem *Thomas* sine hæred. mascul. de corpore suo exeunt. obierit, quod tunc prædictum castrum et manerium. cum pertinen. integre remaneant *Radulpho de Percy*, filio prædicti comitis, et hæredibus masculis de corpore suo exeunt. tenend. de dom. rege et hæredibus suis per servicium prædictum in perpetuum.

Et

In later times, the barony and castle of *Langley* came into the possession of the *Ratcliffs* of *Dilston*; and gave the title of Viscount and Baron *Langley* to Sir *Francis Ratcliff*, Bart. 7 March, 4 K. *James II.* 1688; then created Earl of *Derwentwater*; and were forfeited to the crown by *James Ratcliff*, the last Earl of *Derwentwater*, and given to *Greenwich-hospital*.

The castle is on a rising ground, on the south side of the *Tyne*, in the form of the *Roman* letter, H. with four towers, standing north and south; many of the windows large; four small fire-rooms remaining entire to the east; also eight others, four-ground-rooms to the east, and as many to the west; the roofs arched with stone. The walls are six feet, ten inches, thick; and the north-east tower sixty-six feet high; to the west, the foss or ditch still visible.

In sight from it, about a mile to the north-east, on the banks of the *Tyne*, is its appendant manour and villa of

Hayden-Bridge (*m*), to which the first *Anthony Lord Lucy* procured a weekly market on Tuesdays, and an annual fair on *July 21*, and

Et dicunt juratores, quod prædictum castrum et manerium, cum pertinen. in omnibus exitibus, tam in servicio, quam in dominico, ultra reprisas, juxta verum valorem, valent per annum centum merc. et non plus iis diebus, propter destructionem *Scotorum*; et tenentur de dom. rege per servicium militare. Et dicunt, quod dicta *Matilda* obiit Die Mercurii, proxime ante Festum natale Dom. ultimo; et quod *Willielmus de Melton*, Chr. est ejus propinquior hæres, viz. *Filius Johanne de Melton*, sororis Dom. *Thomæ de Lucy*, patris *Matildæ* et est etatis 24 annorum, et amplius.

Inquisit ex bundello esceatr. turri *Londinens.* No. 39. capta apud *Morpath*, coram *Willielmo de Lowther*, esceat. Dom. Regis in comit. *Northumbr* Die Lunæ, decimo Die Martii, 22 *Ricardi II.*

(*m*) *Haiden-Brigges.* *Inquisit.*

Aidon. *Camden.*

Haydon-Bridge. *Horsley.*

three days after; now discontinued. The *Tyne* is crossed by a bridge of six arches; on the south side of which, on a little eminence, is a grammar-school, over the entrance of which is the following inscription.

Hæc schola fundata et
Munifice dotata fuit anno
Domini MDCXCVII, a
Reverendo et doctissimo viro domino
Johanne Shaftoe, A. M. ecclesiæ
Netherwarden in hoc agro vicario;
In tam benigni capitis elogium
Deesse nequit: hoc unum opus pro
Cunctis aliis suis beneficiis fama loquetur.

For the use of this school, and the relief of poor house-keepers within the chapelry of *Hayden*, the Revd. Mr. *Shaftoe*, vicar of *Netherwarden*, left his estate of *Mousen*, near *Belford*, by a deed of gift, bearing date 17 June, 1 James II, 1685; afterwards confirmed in chancery, on account of a subsequent will, bearing date 13 May, 5 William and Mary, 1693; the deed being uncanceled (n); the estate now lett for upwards of 150 l. *per annum*; the grammar-master to be of the degree of master of arts in one of our universities; his salary at present upwards of 50 l. and the usher's 15 l. *per annum*.

On the right hand of the military road, by the 25th milestone, in an opening between two rising hills, giving a view of part of the vale of *South Tyne*, is,

(n) See both in the Appendix.

Carraw-Brough, the Roman station *Procolitia*, garrisoned by the first cohort of the *Batavi*, as attested by an altar found near it, inscribed,

FORTVNAE
COH. I BATAVOR
CVI PRAEEST
MELACCINIVS
MARCELLVS PRAE.

The first notice taken of it was by Dr. *Cay*, by whom a copy of it was presented to Mr. *Thorsby*, and published in the *Philosophical Transactions* (o). It was then in fine preservation, the stone handsome, and the inscription fair; in the possession of Mr. *Forster* at *Carraw*, 1697; and removed to the library at *Durham*, by the late Mr. *Warburton*.

Carraw-Brough has its name from the *Saxon Burgos* or *Brough*, and the Emperor *Carausius* who repaired it; of *British* descent, and a noble and graceful person, as represented on coins.

In crasso jures Ære natum.—HOR.

To him is attributed the origin of the *British* empire by sea. He had the high post of *Comes Litoris Saxonici*, instituted by *Constantine*, for the correction of the *Saxon* rovers, whose visits were then bold and frequent. He was also an admiral in the *Roman* navy under *Maximian*. On his defection, that Emperor, and his associate *Dioclesian*, came with their whole naval power on the *British* coast to destroy him. He saw them, beat them, and made them acknowledge his sovereignty over his countrymen and friends,

the *Britons*; maintaining it ever after in full splendour, both by sea and land, against the whole *Roman* power. That celebrated Sea-victory over the two emperors was gained on the coast of the *Isle of Wight*, near *Carisbrook-castle*, so named in honour of the victor, *Carausius*. That *Carausius*, whom the *Roman* arms could not subdue, fell a sacrifice to private envy. He was killed in his imperial palace at *York* by an insidious friend, *Allectus*; who survived him but three years, before he met with the like fate.

Among the coins of *Carausius* in the collection of the Revd. Mr. *Walton*, of *Corbridge*, there is one of brass, which exhibits a galley, with *Felicitas Aug.* struck on the festival-day of *Neptune*, 5th *November*.

A curious sculpture of *Neptune*, down to the knees, in a reclining attitude, with his trident by him, in stone, of the fine white rag, was dug up at this station, and built up in the eastern gable of a cottage at *Carraw*, belonging to *Ralph Soulsby*, of *Halyton*, Esq.

From an ascent by the 23d mile-stone, we have a distant prospect of

Tone, the seat of *Alan Hodshon*, Esq; grandson to Sir *Alan Swinburn*, Knt. a younger brother of the house of *Cap-Heaton*; who hath made great improvements at it by repairs and additions, by enclosures, hedge-rows, and good roads, and raising plantations about it for shade and shelter.

From the same place we have a full view of

Chip-

Chipchace-Castle (p), the seat of *Peter de Insula*, 1 K. *Edward I* (q); and afterwards of a branch of the noble family of the *Hérons*, of *Ford-Castle*, by the river *Till*. In the reign of K. *Henry VIII*, it was in the possession of Sir *John Heron*, Knt. whose daughter, *Ursilla*, married *Roger Fenwick*, Esq; of *Bitchfield*, in the parish of *Stamfordham*, second son of Sir *John Fenwick*, of *Wallington*, Knt. by *Margery* the daughter and heir of *John Harbotell*, Esq; (r). In the next reign it belonged to Sir *George Heron*, Knt. then keeper of *Tynedale*; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 13 of Q. *Elizabeth* (s). He was killed in a fray with the *Scotch* borderers in *July*, 1575, in company with Sir *John Forster*, Lord warden of the middle marches, and his son-in-law, the Lord *Russel*, who were taken prisoners, but released, and the regent of *Scotland*, *Murrey*, obliged to make satisfaction by the best offices in his power. He was succeeded by his cousin, *Cuthbert Heron*, Esq (t); high sheriff of

(p) *Chipchace-castle*. *Lel. Itin.* Vol. vii. p. 59.

Chipches. *Camden*.—*Inquisit. et escaetr.*

(q) *Petrus de Insula* tenet *Chipches* et *Whithill* per tertiam partem unius feodi milit. veteris feoffament. Baron. de *Prudhow*.—*Escaet.* de anno 1 *Eduardi I.*

(r) Ms. penes *Gulielm. Fenwick*, de *Bywell*, Arm.

(s) *Georgius Heron* fuit seifitus de et in manerio de *Chipches*, cum villa, et *Symonburn*, *Pigdon*, *Hawbarnes*, *Overton*, *Sharplawe*, *Teppermoore*, *Billerley*, *Shetlington-hall*, *Bromeleises*, *Eshces*, *Brig-houses*, *Nether-Crag*, *Snabdaugh*, *Chirden*, *Heyrigges*, *Pindershawe*, *Morkeley*, *Roughside Rampshawe*, cum terris in *Butland*, *Goston*, *Hetherington*, *Boisdon*, et *Suingtheeles*.
Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

(t) *Cuthbertus Heron*, consanguin. et hæres *Georgii*, est seifitus de et in manerio de *Chipches*, cum villa; et tenet in capite de rege manerium de *Simonburn*, ut de manerio de *Wark*, per servic. milit. Villam et manerium de *Shetlington*, *Snabdaugh*, *Eplewoodhope*, *Hatherington*, *Harelawe*, *Le Cragg*, *Newbiggen*, *Blackaburn*, *Chesterhope*, et unum messag. sive castrum vocat. *Sewingtheeles-castle*, et tenement. ibid. et tenet de rege per servic. milit. Manerium de *Pigdon*, ut de manerio de *Mitford*.

Escaet. de anno 14 *Caroli I.*

Nor-

Northumberland, 1625; created a baronet, 12 K. *Charles II*, 1662, for his loyalty to K. *Charles I*; in whose service his brother, Colonel *George Heron*, was slain at the battle of *Marston-moor*. In the 19th of K. *James I*, he built on to the old castle a very handsome structure; the initial letters of his name, C. H. cut in stone, on each side of his coat of arms, with the date of the year, 1621, above the south entrance. He married *Elizabeth*, the third daughter of Sir *Richard Graham*, of *Netherby*, in *Cumberland*, Bart. master of the horse to K. *Charles I*, and afterwards Lord *Preston*, by whom he had three sons, viz. *Cuthbert*, *John* and *Charles*; the two last of whom lived to succeed him in honour and estate. His grandson, Sir *Harry*, only son to Sir *Charles*, sold *Chipchace* to *George Allgood*, Esq; of whom it was purchased by the late *John Reed*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1732; descended from a younger branch of the antient family of the *Reeds* of *Troughend*, by the river *Reed*. Mr. *Reed* added much to its beauty by fashing the whole building, making gardens, plantations, and enclosures, rebuilding the chapel, and finishing it neatly at his own expence. He died, 20th *March*, 1754, and was interred in his own chapel. He was succeeded by his nephew, *Christopher Soulsby*, now *Christopher Reed*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1764. He married the eldest daughter of *Francis Blake*, of *Twisel*, Esq; great granddaughter by the mother's side to Sir *Francis Blake*, Knt. of *Ford-Castle*, by the river *Till*. He hath given many embellishments to *Chipchace*, by buildings; by laying it open to groves and plantations, and casting the fields before it into a park-like form. It has a very lovely situation, on a declining eminence, to the east of the river of *North Tyne*; a prospect from it of *Nunwick*, and of *Simonburn-Castle*, diversified with the sight of woods, of moors, of rocks, and of the winding motions and meanders of the *Tyne*, which opposite to the house forms under

a hanging bank of wood a large and deep canal; a shady, projecting cliff on the other side.

Under the hill, a little beyond the 23d mile-stone, on the left hand, a road branches off to

Nunwick (u), formerly a village, as its name imports, but now the seat of Sir *Lancelot Allgood*, Knt. It belonged to the *Heron*s of *Chipchace*, and was sold by Sir *Harry Heron* to *Robert Allgood*, Esq; whose only daughter and heir married its present owner, son and heir of *Isaac Allgood*, Esq; of *Brandon-White-House*, by the rivulet of *Bramish*. Sir *Lancelot* was high sheriff of *Northumberland* in 1746; one of its representatives in parliament on the death of *John Fenwick*, of *Bywell*, Esq; and on the accession of his present Majesty received the honour of knighthood. His seat at *Nunwick* is of his own erection, after a genteel design; of white free-stone, and hewn work. It stands on a rising plain, which to the east has the appearance of a park. The offices are to the north, a grove to the west, a grass-lawn to the south, and a terraced gravel-walk to the east, which commands a view of *Chipchace* at one end, and a variety of prospects on the other. Two brooks unite their loquacious streams to give beauty and ornament to a neat garden, and render it an entertaining, as well as useful recess; and thence take their course by another grove, on a declining hill, to the south front of the house, and fall two or three fields below into the river of *North Tyne*.

In an adjoining field, called, *Nunwick-east-field*, were five upright stone-pillars, in a circular order; four of them perfect and

(u) *Ninwick*. *Camden*. Bishop *Nicholson*.

Nunwicke. *Rot. Antiq.* ex informat. *Lancel. Allgood*, Milit.

entire in 1714, the other broken; the perfect ones eight feet high, and nine feet and an half over; the circumference of the area in which they stood, ninety feet. Mention is made of them by Bishop Gibson in his *Camden* (v). In such kind of *cirques*, the *Britons* held their public assemblies, both civil and religious*.

Sir *Lancelot* has given a new face, as it were, to the country about *Nunwick*, within the space of a very few years, by making plantations, enclosures, and good roads, one of which leads to the villa of

Simonburn, at the distance only of half a mile from his seat, and in sight. It is situated on a rising ground, by a pleasant brook, from which, and the dedication of the church to St. *Simon*, it takes its name. It is remarkable for being the largest parish in the diocese, extending northward from *Chollerford*-bridge to *Liddesdale*, in *Scotland*; a space of 23 computed, or 32 measured, miles; in which are only two chapels of ease, *Bellingham*, and *Falstone*; the last of which had Queen *Anne*'s bounty, by a donation of 200 l. from the late rector, the Revd. Mr. *Stainsforth*, one of the proctors for the clergy of this county in the house of convocation in 1717; prebendary of the collegiate church of *Southwell*, in *Nottinghamshire*; and father-in-law to the Right Revd. Dr. *Terrick*, the present Bishop of *London*.

The patronage of this rectory was taken from the *See* of *Durham* by K. *Edward* I, together with the Lordship of *Wark* upon *North Tyne*, and the patronage of the living of *Penreth*, in *Cumberland*, in resentment of some undutiful behaviour from *Anthony*

(v) Page, 870.

* See *Borlase's* Antiquities of *CORNWALL*.

Beck, then Bishop (*w*). We find it afterwards in the possession of the *Darcys*. In the reign of K. *Edward III*, *John Darcy* left it at his death to that king's amiable consort, Queen *Philippa*, who gave it to the college of *Windfor* (*x*). The *Ratcliffs* of *Dilston*, Earls of *Derwentwater*, had it in later times. By the attainder of the last earl it reverted to the crown; on whose presentation Mr. *Stainsforth* was succeeded at his death, 1719, by the present rector, the Revd. Mr. *Henry Wastell*, A. M. Fellow of *Peter-House*, in *Cambridge*; to whom the rectory-house, garden, and little glebe, owe their neatness and culture; the south front being entirely built

(*w*) Provocatus rex contra *Antonium* Episc. *Dunelm.* eo quod pacta inter ipsum et priorem *Dunelm. Ricardum*, rege mediante inita non observaret, et ex aliis causis, castrum *Bernardi* cum pertinen. ab eo abstulit, et comiti de *Warwick* contulit; *Hert.* et *Hertnes*, *Roberto* de *Clifford*; *Keverson*, *Galfrido* de *Hertlipole*, quæ episcopus habuit ex forisfactura *Johan. de Baliol. Roberti* de *Brus*, et *Christopherei* de *Seton*. Abstulit eo etiam rex *Werke* in *Tynedale*, *Penreth*, et ecclesiam de *Symondburn*, quam appropriavit mensæ suæ.

Monast. Angl. Vol. ii. p. 846.

Camd. Brit. Ed. 1722. p. 1020.

(*x*) *Edvardus*, &c. Sciatus quod cum *Philippa*, Regina *Angliæ*, consors nostra charissima, advocacionem ecclesiæ de *Symondesburne*, quam ipsa nuper habuit ex dono, & concessione *Johannis Darcy*, Chivaler. defuncti; & *Edvardus* princeps *Walliæ* & Dux *Cornubiæ*, filius noster charissimus, advocacionem ecclesiæ Sancti *Stephani* de *Saltesb*, quam nuper habuit ex concessione nostra, nobis dederint & concesserint, habend. nobis & hæredibus nostris in perpetuum: Nos de gratia nostra speciali dedimus, concessimus, & assignavimus dilectis nobis in Christo custodi & collegio capellæ nostræ de *Wyndesore* advocaciones superadietas; habendas sibi & successoribus suis, de nobis & hæredibus nostris, per servicia inde debita & consueta in perpetuum. Concessimus insuper & licentiam dedimus, pro nobis & hæredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, eisdem custodi & collegio, quod ipsi ecclesias illas appropriare, & eas sic appropriatas in proprios usus tenere possint sibi & successoribus suis in perpetuum, statuto de terris & tenementis, ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito, non obstante. In cujus, &c. T. meipso apud *Westm.* ixº. Die Maii, anno regni nostri *Angliæ* xxvº. regni vero *Franciæ* xxiiº.

Pat. 25 *Eduardi III.* p. i. m. 14.

Monast. Angl. Vol. iii. de *Collegiat. Ecclesiis.* p. 70.

by him, and the old house repaired, which was built by Mr. *Stainsforth's* predecessor, Mr. *Allgood*, grandfather to Sir *Lancelot*; the following inscription still remaining over the entrance in memory of it, much injured by the weather.

Non tam tibi, quam successoribus tuis,

Hoc ædificium extruxit *Major*

Allgood, anno mirabili, 1666.

Nunc mea, mox hujus, sed postea nescio cujus.

The church was repaired in 1763; the walls of the side-isses raised; three sash-lights put in, on each side; and another at each end, to the east.

By the pulpit and window at the east end of the south isle, is the effigies in stone of one of the antient family of the *Ridley's*, the Revd. Mr. *Cuthbert Ridley*, rector of this parish, in a suppliant attitude, on his knees, venerable with years; a ruff about his neck, the dress of that age. Near him are three of his family sculptured in stone likewise; one at the south corner of the window, in the same attitude; his dress a straight-bodied coat, a sword, and a cloke loosely cast over his shoulders; the head broken off; before him, the following inscription under the bottom of the window.

SENSUS VIVUS.

RECORDOR MISERICORDIAM

DEI ERIPIENTIS EX HAC VITA

IN VITAM ÆTERNAM ALBANUM

RIDLEY, FILIUM CUTHBERTI RIDLEY,

MISERI PECCATORIS, ANNO DOM. 1625.

Above

Above this stone figure, is another of a child on the south side of the window, in the devout posture of prayer, kneeling. The effigies of one of somewhat riper age is in the bottom of the window, recumbent, with this mural inscription underneath.

DEFECTUS MEMORIÆ.

In making a grave in the pew under the next window, 1762, for Mrs. *Robley*, relict of the late Revd. Mr. *Robley*, formerly curate of this place, a very remarkable skull was turned up with the spade; on the back part of it, the figure of a large scallop-shell; at one of the auditories, the figure of a torcular shell, like a skrew.

Within iron-rails, on the north side of the chancel, is the burial-place of the family of Sir *Lancelot Allgood*, Knt. above it a mural monument of marble, with the following inscription.

NEAR

this place lieth the body of
the Revd. Mr. MAJOR ALLGOOD, M. A.
Rector of this parish, eldest son of
LANCELOT ALLGOOD, Esq; Escheator
for this county of *Northumberland*, lineally
descended from JOHN ALLGOOD, of *Salberne*,
in the county of *Devon*, Esq; who attended
JOHN Duke of LANCASTER in his expedition
to SPAIN, against the pretended King of CASTILE,
Anno 1386, the 9th of *Richard II.* He died the
30th day of *December*, 1696, aged, 59.

Also

the body of *Mary*, relict of the above MAJOR ALLGOOD,
Daughter

Daughter of the Revd. Mr. JOHN PYE,
Rector of *Morpeth*, in this county: she
died the 28th day of *Feb.* 1712, aged 60, and left
Issue 3 sons, and 2 daughters; viz. ISAAC,
MAJOR, LANCELOT, MARY, and MARGARET.

Also

the body of ISAAC ALLGOOD, of *Brandon-
White-House*, Esq; eldest son of MAJOR ALLGOOD
and MARY his wife aforesaid,
who died the 9th day of July, 1725. aged 42.

Also

the body of LANCELOT, 2d son of LANCELOT
ALLGOOD, Esq; who died the 6th day of Sep. 1747,
aged two years and nine months.

On the south side of the chancel, within the communion-rails,
is a flat funeral-stone to the memory of *Giles Heron*, of *Wark*, in
this parish, interred 1684; who by industry and extreme parcimony
acquired the sum of 800*l.* which he left by will, dated 23d
September, 1679, for the relief of the poor of this parish, the main-
tenance of a schoolmaster at *Wark*, and the binding out the poor
children apprentices; his trustees purchasing after his death the
estate of *Tecket*, adjoining to the rectory-glebe, now let for 72*l.*
per annum (y).

In a grave in the church-yard, about three feet below the sur-
face, a small, bright, silver coin of K. *Edward II.*, was found in
1756; now in my possession. On the obverse is the profile of
that king; on the reverse, *civitas Lincoln*, the place of mintage;

(y) See the will in the appendix.

the

the arms of *England* and *France* not being on the reverses of our common silver coins till the reign of K. *Henry VII.*

About half a mile north-west from the village of *Simonburn*,
is

Simonburn-Castle, which belonged to the *Hérons* of *Chipchace* (z), and was sold with its manour and demesnes by Sir *Charles Heron*, Bart. to *Robert Allgood*, Esq; now possessed by his son-in-law, Sir *Lancelot Allgood*, Kt. It is situated upon a shady eminence of tall fir and beach, with a small stream, carrying the name of *Castle-burn*; gliding under it, between two hanging woods. It was pulled down to satisfy a violent curiosity the country people had for searching, like King *John* at *Corbridge* (a), and *Nero* at *Carthage*, for hidden treasure; where they succeeded no better than those two royal money-hunters, who got nothing but rubbish for their pains. Part of the west end was rebuilt, 1766, with two small turrets at the angles. It is a pleasing object from *Nunwick*, and other places, in view at a considerable distance.

Three miles north from *Simonburn*, on the western banks of *North Tyne*, is

Wark, the manour of which was part of the possessions of the crown, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (b); granted to Sir *Theophilus Howard*, Earl of *Suffolk*, 1 K. *James I*; afterwards sold to Sir *Francis Ratcliff*, of *Dilston*, Earl of *Derwentwater*, and by his son's attainder reverting to

(z) See the records under *Chipchace*.

(a) *Lel. Itin.* vol. 7. p. 65. *Camden*.

(b) *Escaet.* de anno 10 Q. *Eliz.*

the crown again, was given to *Greenwich-hospital*. An extensive common belongs to it, carrying the marks of the plow, for the division of which an act of parliament passed 1765. By the river is a hill, called *Mote-Hill*, exploratory, for observing the motions of an enemy; on which was a mansion-house belonging to the *Ratcliffs*; under it, on the north side, is the school founded by *Giles Heron*; the master's salary, 12 *l. per annum*.

About four miles north from *Wark*, on the eastern banks of *North Tyne*, is

Bellingham, two parts of the manour of which belonged to the archbishop of *York*, 3 K. *Henry V* (*c*), and the villa and lands to a family of the same name; to *Robert de Bellingham*, 2 K. *Richard II* (*d*), 3 K. *Henry IV* (*e*); to *Richard de Bellingham*, 33 K. *Henry VI* (*f*); their seat an antient castle, hard by, now in ruins; their arms, are 3 hunters horns, sable, stringed, gules.

It hath a weekly market on Saturdays, and two annual fairs.

It is a small, but pretty well built town, belonging chiefly to *Christopher Reed*, of *Chipchace*, and the heir of *Edward Charleton*, of *Reedsmouth*, Esqrs. the manour claimed by his Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*; the situation pleasant, on the slope of a hill; the church-yard forming a fine terrace above the river; the church

(*c*) Dominus Episcop. *Eborac.* obiit seiscitus de et in duobus partibus manerii de *Bellingham*, et *Gryndon*, infra *Tynedale*.—Escaet. de anno 3 *Henrici V*.

(*d*) Escaet. de anno 2 *Ricardi II.* n. 49.

(*e*) ——— 3 *Henrici IV.* n. 21.

(*f*) ——— 33 *Henrici VI.* n. 17.

small,

small, but antient, dedicated to St. *Cuthbert*; the roof of the body of it arched with stone, of rib-work, not a stick of timber in it; many gravestones in the pavement, sculptured with swords; no inscriptions upon them. In the chancel, on the north side, is a mural monument, of blue and white marble, erected by the late *John Reed*, of *Chipchace*, Esq; to the memory of his father.

A mile from *Bellingham*, on the western banks of *North Tyne*, is

Hezleyside, the seat of the antient family of the *Charletons*; of *William Charleton*, Esq; in the reigns of K. *Edward VI*, Q. *Mary*, and 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (g); of another *William* in the reign of K. *Charles I*, who married *Jane*, daughter to *William Swinburn*, of *Cap-Heaton*, Esq; (b); of *Edward Charleton*, Esq; created a baronet, 21st of the same reign, 6th March, 1645; son-in-law to Sir *Edward Widdrington*, of *Cartington*, Bart. (i); his estate sequestered by the parliament for his dutiful affection to his sovereign, November 8th, 1652; his title extinct at his death: of *William Charleton*, Esq; 1722 (k); father of *Edward Charleton*, Esq; the present possessor, who married *Teresa*, sister to Sir *Edward Swinburn*, of *Cap-Heaton*, Bart. The seat-house is modern, of white freestone, and hewn work, built after a plan resembling that of *Lowther-hall*, in *Westmorland*, and

(g) Bishop *Nicholson*.

Willielmus Charleton fuit seifitus de et in Reeds-mouth, Hezleyside, Old-house-hills, Bre-ridge, Oldtrom-hill, et le Grenes.

Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

(b) *Collins's* Baron.

(i) See *Cartington*.

(k) *Fuller*.

like that also had the misfortune to suffer greatly by fire. It stands on the top of a gentle declivity, under a hanging bank of wood; the town of *Bellingham* in sight; an avenue extending from it through shady enclosures to the river *Tyne*; a varied prospect to the north; woods, rocks, and moors; the latter pleasant in summer by a moving scenery, the sheep and cattle grazing on them.

About four miles north-east from *Hezley-side*, on the eastern banks of the river *Reed*, is

Risingham, i. e. the hamlet on a rising ground; of note for being the Roman station *Habitancum*, by their famous road, called *Watlingstreet* (l); on which, a mile to the southward of it, was standing some years ago one of their milliary stones, like that by their station at *Little Chesters*. Brass coins and medals of Roman mintage, of the *Antonines*, are frequently turned out of the ground by that industrious pioneer, the *mole*; one of the latter found, 1701; the emperor's name on the obverse worn out, *Aug. Pius* very legible; on the reverse, a *wolf*, without any inscription. Mention is made of it by Dr. *Hunter*, in the *Philosophical Transactions*, to whom it was presented (m).

This station is not mentioned by *Antonine* in his *Itinerary*, yet it must have been a Roman garrison in the time of *Aurelius Antoninus*, as appears from inscriptions on altars found at it, mentioning his name (n). Some take this *Aurelius* to be the philosopher *An-*

(l) *Camden*.

Horfley.

(m) *Ph. Tr. No. 278*.

(n) *Horf. No. lxxxvii. No. xciv. d.*

tonine, and that it might have been deserted before the reign of *Caracalla*, the reputed author of that Itinerary. It must be antient, as shewn by *Camden* (o), and others (p), from an imperfect inscription discovered and published by them, mentioning a public edifice—*Vetustate conlapsum*,—gone to decay through age.

At *Elifhaw*, a small village on the same side of the river, are foundations of large buildings; the river crossed by *Watling street*, by a bridge of arches; some of the stones still to be seen, with iron-cramps in them, and melted lead. *Elifhaw* belonged to the crown, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (q); a chapel at it, now in ruins.

Near two miles east from *Watling street*, is

Elfdon (r), a town of great antiquity; supposed to have been a Roman town in the time of *M. Aurelius Antoninus*; two Roman altars, with inscriptions found at it, in a hill, called *The Mote-Hill*; one of them inscribed to the tutelar deity, *Matunus*; mention made of both in the *Britannia Romana*, with engravings (s). This hill is trenched round, ten yards deep; a breast-work to the north for its defence. Jaw-bones of beasts, a large stag's head,

(o) *Camd. Brit.* p. 1078.

(p) *Horsley.* No. lxxxix.

(q) *Domina Regina Elizabetha fuit seiscita de et in Elyshawe, in provinc. de Riddefdale.*
Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

(r) *Hellefdon.*
Elfdon.
Elfdon.

(s) Page 244. No. xcvi. No. xcix.

and a small urn, with ashes of burnt bones in it, were dug up by the late Mr. *Warburton*, and some imperfect *Roman* altars observed by him about the hill. It has been sepulchral and exploratory.

The Lordship of *Elsden* was in the possession of *Luke Clenell*, of *Clenell*, Esq; 18 K. *Edward I*; in which, and in his Lordship of *Clenell*, he then had a grant of *Free Warren* (*t*). In the reign of K. *Edward VI*, it was in the possession of Sir *Ralph Grey*, of *Chillingham*, and of his son, *Thomas Grey*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth*, then a minor (*u*); and lately of *Charles Howard*, Esq; of *Overacres*, whose son sold it, with the patronage of the rectory of *Elsden*, and his paternal seat and estate of *Overacres*, to the present possessor, the Duke of *Northumberland*.

(*t*) Rex archiepiscopis, &c. salutem. Sciatis me concessisse, et hac carta nostra confirmasse, dilecto et fideli nostro *Thomæ de Clenbil*, quod ipse et hæredes sui in perpetuum habeant liberam Warrenam in omnibus dominicis terris suis de *Clenbil* et *Hellefden* in com. Northumbr. Dum tamen terræ illæ non sint infra Metas forestæ nostræ. Ita quod nullus intrat terras illas ad fugand. in eis, vel ad aliquid capiend. quod ad Warrenam pertineat sine licentia et voluntate ipsius *Thomæ* vel hæredum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum. Quare volumus, et firmiter precipimus, pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, quod prædictus *Thomas*, et successores sui, in perpetuum habeant liberam Warrenam in omnibus dominicis terris suis prædictis. Dum tamen illæ non sint infra Metas forestæ nostræ. Ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugand. in eis, vel ad aliquid capiend. quod ad Warrenam pertineat, sine licentia et voluntate ipsius *Thomæ*, vel hæredum suorum, super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum, sicut prædictum est. His testibus venerabilibus patribus J. Archiepiscopo Ebor. Angliæ Primat. R. Bathon. et Wellen. J. Wynton, et Dunelm. Episcopis. Willielmo de Valence, avunculo nostro. Edmundo Comite Cornub. consanguineo nostro. Gilberto de Clare, Com. Glouc. et Hertford. Henrico de Lacy, Comite Linc. Willielmo de Bello Campo, Comite Warr. Roberto de Tibtot. Reginaldo de Grey. Waltero de Bello Campo. Hugone de Brock. et aliis. Dat. per manum nostrum apud Westm. xi die Maii.

Ex Rotulo Cartarum anno 18 *Edvardi I*. n. 79.

(*u*) See Chillingham.

The

The church is small, on the west side of the village; an old tower at a small distance, which is the rectory-house; the arms of the *Humfravils* upon it; argent, a fess, between six cinquefoils, gules; an inscription underneath, not legible.

At *Berrenes*, is the ruin of an old chapel; a *British* temple near it, on *Berrene's-Knowl*; the stones numerous, of various sizes, in a circular order.

On a green hillock, on a moor, called *The Todd-Law*, north of the river *Reed*, are three large stones in a triangular order, twelve feet distant from each other, and each as many feet in diameter; sepulchral, in memory of the like number of valiant chieftains slain in battle.

Near a small village, called the *Paunch-Ford*, is a hill of indurated argillaceous earth, resembling *Roman* mortar, used with success in husbandry.

On the west side of the river *Reed*, is

Trough-end, the seat of the antient family of the *Reeds*; of *John Reed*, Esq; in the reigns of K. *Edward VI*, Q. *Mary*, and 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (v); great improvements made at it by enclosures and planting by the late Mr. *Reed*, father of Mr. *Elrington Reed*, who sold it to his near relation, *Christopher Reed*, Esq; of *Chipchace*.

(v) Bishop *Nicholson's* Border-Laws.

Johannes Rede fuit seistus de et in Trowend, Thedes, Felling, Whefton-house, Steid-law-hill, Bromehope, Steil, Langley-close, vocat. Calf-close, Hind-haugh, Duns-house, Old-Town, et le Bogge, cum terris in Grene-chesters, Farnyclugh, Soppet Dun-sheel, et Chesterhope.

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

About :

About a mile from *Troughend*, is

Otter-burn, so called from its situation by the brook *Otter*; remarkable for the bloody battle fought at it between the *English* and *Scots*, 5th *August*, 12 K. *Richard II*, 1388, by moon-light; the former commanded by the Earl of *Northumberland*, and his two sons, *Henry* and *Ralph Percy*, young noblemen of distinguished bravery and courage; the latter, by Earl *Douglas*, who being desirous of achieving glory by encountering *Henry Lord Percy* singly, reputed the bravest man in *England* (*w*), surnamed *Hotspur*, for his martial prowess, was overmatched with strength, though equal in courage, and slain. Intimidated by the fall of their chieftain, the *Scots* were on the point of yielding the victory, but a large body of forces arriving to their assistance, under the leading of the Earl of *Dunbar*, the *English* were in their turn forced to give way, and, at length, after a glorious struggle, to give up the laurels; 1800 of them being slain; among the prisoners were Lord *Percy*, and his brother, Sir *Robert Heron*, Sir *Robert Ogle*, Sir *John Lilburn*, Sir *John Colwell*, and other knights of *Northumberland*; the *Durham*-militia not arriving till after the battle, when they were frightened home again by a manœuvre of the *Scotch* General, who on their approach caused every man in his army to blow a horn as loud as he could, the sound of which from so many mouths being multiplied in the echo from the hills, made them seem more numerous and formidable than they were (*x*).

The encampments of the two armies are still conspicuous, also *tumuli* or sepultures of the slain.

(*w*) *Rapin*.

(*x*) See Sir *John Froisart*'s account of this battle in *Holingshed*, allowed to be the best.

The

The manour and villa of *Otterburn* were part of the estate of the noble family of *Humfransvil* (y); and belonged to the crown, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (z).

Four miles from *Otterburn*, and eight miles from *Risingham*, is

Rocheſter, the Roman ſtation *Bremenium* (a), on the brow of a ſteep rocky hill, as its name imports—*quaſi caſtrum in rupe*—near the head of the river *Reed*, by *Watling ſtreet*, the courſe of the firſt *Iter* of *Antoninus*; reputed the ſtrongeſt garrifon of any the Romans had in the north (b); the capital of the *Ottodini*, and ſtipendiary (c). The tribunes, *Cæpio Charitenus*, and *Lucius Cælius Optatus*, were both commanders in it; the latter having under him a body of *Spaniſh* auxiliaries, the firſt cohort of the *Varduli*, from *Hiſpania citerior*. An abundance of coins of *M. Aurelius Antoninus* have been digged up at it. Dr. *Hunter* of *Durham* (d), and Dr. *Taylor*, Chancellor of *Lincoln* (e), have both publiſhed an inſcription upon an altar inſcribed by this cohort to the Emperor *Caracalla*,

(y) See Prudhow.

(z) Domina Regina *Elizabetha* eſt ſeiſita de et in manerio et villa de *Otterburn*.

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

(a) *Bremenium*. *Camden*.

Rocheſter. *Camden*. *Burton*. Dr. *Hunter*.

Riecheſter. *Gordon*. *Horsley*. *Stukeley*.

Rutcheſter. Dr. *Taylor*.

(b) Dr. *Hunter*. Ph. Tr. No. 278.

(c) *Richard* of *Cirenceſter*. Dr. *Stukeley*.

(d) Ph. Tr. No. 474.

(e) ——— No. 482. Vol. 44. p. 344.

Calla,

calla. It was found among some rubbish, standing upon two supporters. The name of the Præfect is effaced in the last line. It is now in the possession of the Revd. Dr. *John Sharp*, Archdeacon of *Northumberland*.

There is nothing more worthy of remark by the alpine streams of *Reed* and *North Tyne*.

From the sloping eminence, where the road branches off to *Nunwick*, we are presented with a fine view of

Swinburn-Castle (*f*) which in the reign of K. *Edward I*, was in the possession of *Peter de Gunnerton*, who held it of the barony of *Bywell*, by the service of two knights fees, of the old feoffment (*g*). In the reign of K. *Edward II*, it was the seat and manour of *Adam de Swinburn*, on whose death it came to Sir *John de Woodrington*, of *Woodrington-Castle*, Knt. by marrying *Christian*, his daughter and coheir (*h*). It continued in that antient house for many generations (*i*).

(*f*) *Swinburn-Castle*.

Great *Swinburn*.

West *Swinburn*.

(*g*) *Petrus Gunnerton tenet Gunnerton et Swinburne per duo feoda vet. feoffam. Baron. de Bywell.* Escaet. de anno 1 *Edwardi I*.

(*h*) *Adam de Swynburn obiit seifitus de et in manerio de Swynburn, de et in manerio de Haughton, et Humfaugh.*

Escaet. de anno 20 *Edwardi II*.

See *Cap-Heaton*, in *Collins's Baronetage*.

(*i*) *Johannes Woodrington, miles, fuit seifitus de et in manerio ac villa de Swynburn magna, et Swynburn parva, et Haughton, cum medietate villæ et manerii de Humfaugh, &c.*

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*.

It

It is now the feat and lordship of *Thomas Ridell*, Esq; descended from *Sir Jurdan de Ridell*, Knt. who had a mediety of the lordship and villa of *Tinmouth*, in *Norbamshire*, 1 K. *Edward I* (*k*); ancestor to *Sir William de Ridell*, Knt. high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 8 K. *Edward II* (*l*); son to *Walter*, grandson to *Patricius*, and great grandson to *Dukentinus de Riddel*, lords of the manour and villa of *Whickham*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham* (*m*). *Sir William* was in the possession of the whole manour and villa of *Tilmouth*, of the manour and villa of *Twisel*, of the hamlets of *Dudhow*, and *Old Grindon*, and two parts of the manour of *Upsetlington*; inherited by his three granddaughters, by his eldest son, *William*; his family-name being preserved in his younger son, *Hugh*, from whom descended a numerous and opulent race. *Thomas*, his great grandson, married the daughter and heir of — *Herbotell*, Knt. *Peter*, great grandson to *Thomas*, married the sister of *Sir Robert Brandling*, Knt. and another *Thomas* married the daughter of *Sir John Coniers*, Knt. Baron of *Sockburn*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham* (*n*).

Sir William Ridell, Knt. in the reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, was one of the grand lessees in trust for the corporation of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, of the lordships of *Gatehead* and *Whickham*, in the Bishop-

(*k*) See *Tilmouth*.

(*l*) Rex omnibus ad quos, &c. salutem. Sciatis quod commissimus dilecto et fideli nostro *Willielmo Ridell*, militi, comitatum *Northumbriæ*, et castrum nostrum novi castri super *Tinam*, cum pertinen. custodiend. a festo paschæ proximo præterito, quamdiu nobis placuerit, ita quod fermas debitas nobis reddat annuatim ad scaccarium nostrum, et debitis nostr. et omnibus aliis ad vicecomit. illius ad custodiam castri prædicti spectantibus nobis respondeat, sicut alii vicecomites comitatus ejusdem, et custodes illius hætenus reddere, et inde respondere consueverunt, in cujus, &c. Teste rege apud *Westm.* 3 Die Maii, anno regni sui 8.

(*m*) Ms. pēnes *Thom. Ridell*, Arm.

(*n*) Ibid.

rick of *Durham*, and the parks, wastes, and coal-mines belonging to them, said by Dr. *Craddock*, Archdeacon of *Northumberland*, to be then worth 50000 l. *per annum* (o). Sir *William's* seat was the abbey of *St. Edmund*, in *Gatehead*.

Sir *Thomas Ridell*, Knt. seated at *Fenham*, was a representative in parliament for *Newcastle upon Tyne*, 18 K. *James I*, 1620; also, 3 K. *Charles I*, 1628, with Sir *Peter Ridell*, Knt. Sir *Thomas*, by his active zeal, and steady loyalty to his distressed sovereign, King *Charles I*, so provoked the *Oliverians*, that they offered by proclamation 1000 l. for taking him. He narrowly escaped their vengeance by retiring beyond sea from *Berwick upon Tweed*. His great, great grandson, Mr. *Ridell*, the present possessor of *Swinburn-Castle*, married the daughter and sole heir of the late *Horsley Widdrington*, of *Felton*, Esq. His seat at *Swinburn* is of his own erection, out of the ruins of the old castle, after a very neat design. It stands on the southern banks of a rivulet, whose streams after heavy rains pass in rude majesty, loud and sonorous, between rocks and precipices, on whose eastern summits the mountain-pink displays its modest bloom in *June* and *July*, alike fearless of the tumultuous torrent, and blustering winds. It is sheltered with a few tall forest-trees to the east and west, and before it is a spacious field, sloping and verdant, in the neighbourhood of a wood; the range of rocks at *Sherwing-sheels*, and the Roman station of *House-steeds*, the mountains of *Cross-Fell*, and of *Kilhope*, the moors and cultivated plains of *Hexhamshire*, so fatal to the royal *Rose* of *Lancaster*, are in full view on a clear day.

From the same sloping eminence on the military road we have a slight prospect of

(o) *Gardiner*, p. 12, 13.

Haughton-Castle, on the western banks of *North Tyne*, shaded with trees; remarkable for its strength, a neat little bed-chamber being cut out of the walls, holding two or three chairs, a table, with a fire-place; one sash-light in it. It has been a large, as well as a strong, building; most of it now uncovered; the entrance by a flight of steps; a stable near it without any timber in the roof, arched with stone; also a domestic chapel, now in ruins; belonging formerly to the *Swinburns*, and the *Widdringtons* (p); and now to Mr. *William Smith*, Gent.

We continue our journey down the hill to

Walwick, i. e. the village on the wall; which is here in better preservation than it is any where through its whole length in *Northumberland*, except at *Wall-Town*. The villa belongs chiefly to *Thomas Dixon*, Esq; whose seat was lately repaired, with handsome additions; commanding a variety of agreeable prospects; the castles of *Haughton* and *Swinburn*, the town of *Hexham*, the fine river of *North Tyne*, the bridge over it at *Chollerford*, the villages of *Humshaugh* and *Chollerton*, being in view.

A little below *Walwick*, on the right hand, is

Walwick-Chesters, the Roman station *Cilurnum*, garrisoned by the *Cohors prima Vangionum* (q). The ruins are still visible, covering a spacious area, with a slope to the south, beautifully diverging to the trout-streams of *North Tyne*. The Romans chose such pleasant situations whenever they could have them, and the heights only from necessity.

(p) See the Records under *Swinburn-Castle*.

(q) *Horfley*.

————— Lucis habitamus opacis,
 Riparumquæ toros, et prata recentia rivis,
 Incolimus:

————— Dehinc fumma *Cacumina*.

VIRG. *Æn.* vi. ver. 673, &c.

A consular medallion of *Hadrian*, of the old mixed brass, was found near this station by some labourers in making the military road, now in my possession. It is four inches in circumference; his bust in bold relief on the obverse; the legend round it, *Hadriano Aug. Caesari*; within a laureated border, or civic garland---

S. P. Q. R.
 OPTIMO PRINCIPI,
 S. C.

It was struck on the first of January, a day sacred to *Janus*, observed with great solemnity, as presaging the felicity of the new year. The consuls entering on their high office on that day, their coins were then minted, with S. C. in area, i. e. *ob Cives servatos*.

The *Romans* crossed the *Tyne* at this station by a bridge of arches; some of the stones of which may be seen when the river is low.

A little farther down the river, and in sight, is

Walwick-Grange, the seat of *Anthony Errington, Esq*; 6 *Edward VI.* (r); a younger branch of the antient family of the *Erringtons*, of *Errington*; ancestor of the late *William Errington, Esq*; high

(r) *Bishop Nicholson's Border Laws*, p. 335.

sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1739; father of the present possessor, *John Errington*, Esq. His seat is a modern structure, built on to an old tower, in a low situation, on the brink of *North Tyne*, upon a rock.

The large funeral-stone, in memory of a *Roman* lady, with her effigies; the altar, with a female deity, supposed to be *Cybele*, and the figure of a lion gently raising up the head of a man, prostrate, at full length; the effigies of a soldier on horseback; described and engraved by Mr. *Horsley*, in his *Romana* (s), are still at the *Grange*, in the face of a wall, on the right hand, in going to it; brought from *Walwick-Chesters*.

In a field south-west of the *Grange*, by the road to *Nether-wai-*
den, is part of a stone-cross, or upright pillar, in a square pedestal; upon one side of it, the figure of a sword, in relief, sheathed.

About a mile south-east from the *Grange*, by the 21 mile-stone, we cross the *Tyne*, by a stone-bridge of four arches, called, *Chollerford-bridge*. A release from penance for thirteen days was granted by *Walter Skirlaw*, Bishop of *Durham*, to all such as should contribute by labour or money to the repair of it, 17 K. *Richard* II; as attested by the following instrument, to which is an old seal appendant, of white wax.

“ To all Christian people, to whom these presents shall come,
“ *Walter*, Bishop of *Durham*, health in our Lord everlasting.
“ Whereas the bridge of *Chollerford*, as we hear, is decayed by the

(s) Page, 215, &c. No. xxii. No. xxiii. No. xxiv.

“inundation of the waters, by which there used to be a frequent passage, and now wants repair, whereby the inhabitants in the neighbourhood are in great danger. We therefore confiding in the mercy of Almighty God, and the sufferings of his Holy Mother, and all the Saints, do release unto all our parishioners, and those in other dioceses where this indulgence shall be received, 13 days of their enjoined penance, upon condition they lend a helping hand to the repairing of the said bridge, or contribute their pious charity thereto. These presents after three years nothing availing. Given at *Chester* the 8th Kalends of August, of our pontificate the 7th year.”

A mile and a half above the bridge, is

Chollerton, i. e. the town by *Chollerford*; a pleasant villa on the eastern banks of the river, belonging to Sir *Edward Swinburn*, of *Cap-Heaton*, Bart.

The parish is large; the chancel of the church lately rebuilt; the roof sealed; a handsome new tower at the west-end. The vicarage-house is a neat structure, built, with all other conveniences, by the present incumbent, the Rev. Mr. *Stoddart*, father-in-law of *John Errington*, of *Wallwick-Grange*, Esq.

From the bridge we ascend the hill, cross the *Hexham*-road, by *Brunton*, to the turnpike-gate; opposite to which, on the right hand, is a flight of terraces, on a bank, called,

Hanging-Show, of the same use as the *Mote-Hills*, exploratory, for the militia to retreat to on any sudden alarm, to observe the motions of, and shew themselves to, an enemy, rank above rank.

We

We continue our course up the hill by St. *Oswald's*-chapel to the 19th mile-stone, a little beyond which we are presented with a fine view of

Hexham, situated chiefly on an eminence, by the little brook *Hextold*, and near the united streams of *South* and *North Tyne*; giving its name to a large tract of country, called, *Hexhamshire*. It is a town of great antiquity. The most learned antiquaries believe it to be *Roman*, and all, except Mr. *Horsley*, give it the name of *Axelodunum*, or *Uxelodunum*, importing the same thing as the Celtic or antient *British* word *Uchelodunum*, i. e. a high situation. Mr. *Horsley* will have it to be the *Roman* *Epiacum* or *Ebchester* of *Camden* (t), and that *Brough* on the *Solway*-fands in *Cumberland*, was their *Axelodunum*, and the station of their *Cohors prima Hispanorum* (u).

In the year 1726, *Roger Gale*, Esq; and Dr. *Stukeley*, antiquaries of great name, were in this country in search of antiquities, and at *Hexham*. In a vault at *Hexham*-church, the burial-place of the late Rev. Mr. *Andrews*, A. M. they discovered two inscriptions, both *Roman*, and both, in their opinion, curious. Mr. *Gale*, in his letter to Baron *Clerk*, inserted in Mr. *Gordon's* Appendix, observes, that the first is of very ill work, but what makes it curious is, it contains a new name of a *Legatus Augusti*, viz. *Q. Calpurnius Concessinius*, and that of a body of horse at *Corchester*, called *Equites Cæsarienses*, or *Cæsariani Coronotæ*, not mentioned either in the *Notitia Imperii*, or any where else. The other is of *Lucius Septimius Severus*, of the best sculpture, the letters large, but very imperfect. The curiosity of it consists in its having so distinctly the name of that emperor, and its being the only genuine one found

(t) *Camden's Britannia*, p. 955.

(u) *Hrs. Britannia Romana*, p. 109.

so near the wall with his name upon it. They are both published by Mr. *Gordon*, with his own, and Baron *Clerk's*, and Mr. *Gale's* Observations upon them (v). To his, Mr. *Gale* hath farther added this, That the whole vault, and the long winding subterraneous passages to it, are all built out of the *Roman* ruins; carved stones and fragments of other inscriptions appearing every where in the walls; and he supposes them to have been brought from the neighbouring *Roman* station at *Car-chester*, on the first foundation of the church.

Hexham in the *Saxon* times was called *Hextoldeſham*, and *Haguf-tald*. In the reign of *Egfrid*, King of *Northumberland*, 674, it was erected into an episcopal see by St. *Wilfrid* (w), Archbishop of *York*, and afterwards confirmed by *Theodore* Archbishop of *Canterbury* (x). As *Theodore* was the first who assumed a jurisdiction over the northern bishops and churches, it will not be amiss to enter a little into his history, before we proceed to give an account of the bishops of this see.

He was born at the city of *Tarsus* in *Cilicia* (y), a famous university in the days of St. *Paul*, wherein that apostle had his education (z). Here he also had his learning, and took on him the monastic habit. Being at *Rome* on the death of *Deusdedit*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, he was chosen by the Pope to succeed him

(v) It. Sept. Append.

Hors. p. 108, 109.

(w) *Browne Willis's* Survey of the Cathedral, Vol. i. p. 224.

(x) Id. p. 30.

(y) *Hol. Chron.* Vol. i. p. 120.

(z) Bishop *Bull's* Discourses.

at the age of 76. This was done on the recommendation of his learned friend *Adrian*, who out of modesty and humility declined accepting it himself. *Adrian* came over with him. Another of his learned attendants was *Benedict Biscop*. These three, on their arrival in *England*, found learning and the arts at a very low ebb. They united their endeavours to make them flourish. Schools were founded under their patronage for the education of youth in Latin and Greek. Music and painting met with particular encouragement. Artists of all kinds were sent for from *Rome*. *Benedict* made five journeys to that city, and founded two monasteries himself, *Girwy* and *Weermouth*, both in the Bishoprick of *Durham*. But the Archbishop's principal labour and study was to extend the splendour of the See of *Canterbury*, by subjecting the northern churches to its jurisdiction. In this he met with much opposition, especially from *St. Wilfrid*. The easier to effect his purpose, he divided the kingdom of *Northumberland*, by leave from King *Egfrid*, into more dioceses. It now consisted of *York*, *Lindisfarn*, and *Hexham*.

The first Bishop of *Hexham*, after the founder, was

Eata, An. 678. He was succeeded by

Tumbert, 680. *Tumbert* not liking that the See of *Canterbury* should have any jurisdiction over his, and the other dioceses, openly censured Archbishop *Theodore*'s ambition. *Theodore*, to punish him for being so bold, took a journey on purpose into *Northumberland*. He called a council of bishops at *Twisford*, near the river *Aln*, 684, at which was present King *Egfrid* himself. *Tumbert* was cited to appear before them, and deposed. They proceeded to a new election. The person agreed on was *Cuthbert*, a monk of *Lindisfarn*, better known afterwards by the name of *St. Cuthbert*. It was not without a sort of violence that *Cuthbert* could

be prevailed on to be a bishop. At length, through the forcible persuasions of the king, and the importunity of the bishops, he complied to be bishop of *Lindisfarn*, and

Eata, who had it, was translated to *Hexham*, which he had before held with *Lindisfarn*. He was succeeded by

John of *Beverley*, 685, a Saxon of quality, born at *Harpham**, in *Yorkshire*; first a scholar of *St. Hilda's*, abbess of *Whitby*, and afterwards of Archbishop *Theodore's*, and a student at *Oxford*, where he compleated his education. The humility, piety, and learning, for which he was remarkable, made him much caressed. The See of *York* being vacant, by the death of Archbishop *Bosa*, he was translated thither, 687 (a). He there lived in high reputation and love for upwards of 33 years. Finding age come upon him, and episcopal cares weighty, he resigned 718. He retired to the monastery of *Beverley*, of which he was abbot. There he spent the remainder of his days in devotion, and in educating his soul for the glories of another life. When he was at *Hexham*, all the leisure he could get, he used to spend this way. It was his custom to retire, on every opportunity that offered, particularly in Lent, to his country vill, or episcopal seat, where he had a little chapel or oratory, dedicated to *St. Michael*. This place is on the north banks of the *Tyne*, a mile and a half north-west from *Hexham*. Both *Bede* and Prior *Richard* speak of it. *Bede* says, it stood among a few shady trees, enclosed with a rampier (b). The *Prior* calls it *Mons Aquile*, *Mount-Eagle*,

* *Ercwine Willis* makes him to be a native of *Beverley*.

(a) ——— Survey of the Cathedr. Vol. i. p. 31.

(b) *Bed. Eccles. Hist. L. 5. C. 2.*

and

and *Erneshow* (c). It is supposed to be the present village of *Nether Warden*. The dedication of the church, the distance from *Hexham*, and the situation, under a hill, on a peninsula, by the union of the two rivers of *North* and *South Tyne*, all correspond to fix it there.

In this sweet recess, Bishop *John* and his chaplains spent their leisure whilst at *Hexham*, never weary of spending it well, in acts of devotion, of charity, and in reading. Exemplary men! worthy of imitation! The bishop died in 721, and was buried in his own monastery. For his piety and good works he was canonized after his death, and became celebrated by the name of *St. John of Beverly*. He was succeeded in the see of *York* by his chaplain, *Wilfrid* the younger, and in this of *Hexham* by

St. Wilfrid, or *Wilfrid* the elder. In the disputes above mentioned with archbishop *Theodore*, he was overmatched, and on the loss of the see of *York*, given to *Bosa*, in his absence at *Rome*, he was glad on his return to be re-instated in this his favourite one, of his own foundation. In the height of his archiepiscopal grandeur he obtained a grant from King *Egfrid*, by the favour of his Queen, *Etheldreda*, of the town of *Hexham*, and the large tract of country, called *Hexhamshire*, with the regalities, giving other lands in exchange for them. He annexed them to this bishoprick. The fine church in *Hexham*, dedicated to *St. Andrew*, so much extolled by Prior *Richard*, *Heddius*, *Hovedon*, *Malmesbury*, and others (d), was of his erection. The workmen were brought from *Rome*. The model, finishing, and decoration, were then above any in Eng-

(c) *Tractatus de statu & episcopis Hagustald*, inter decem scriptores Hist. Angl. p. 291.

(d) *Leland's Collectanea*, vol. ii. p. 259. vol. iii. p. 109.

land, or on this side the *Alps*. He also built three other churches, of two of which there are now no remains. One was dedicated to *St. Mary*. It stood in the place now called *St. Mary's Chare*; part of the foundations of which have been discovered in digging, and raising buildings upon it. The other was dedicated to *St. Peter*. It is uncertain where it stood. The third was his predecessor's favourite church of *St. Michael* at *Nether Warden*. This has been in the cathedral-form, or in the form of a cross, and long reduced almost to a mere ruin, to the great regret of that parish, who in 1760, obtained a brief for its being rebuilt. The monastery of *Hexham*, which is incautiously assigned by *Cressy* (e) to *St. Oswald*, was of his foundation (f). He died Oct. 12, 709, and was buried in the monastery of *Rippon*, of which he was likewise abbot; and was removed to *Canterbury* by Archbishop *Oda*, 940. His successor in his see and abbey here was,

Acca, his chaplain, companion and friend. *Acca's* education was under Bishop *Bosa*, till his admission into his friendship and favour. He attended him in his worst fortunes, and was with him at *Rome*. There he learned to chaunt and sing well in the *Roman* choir, and at his return was one of the best voices, the most musical and graceful, in the church of *Hagustald*. He was so charmed with church-music, that after his election to this see, he engaged one *Maban*, an *Italian*, who taught the quire of *Canterbury* with great applause, to teach his, and detained him twelve years. He improved himself all that while, and with delight took the lead in the sacred chorus. He was a most heavenly man, *Vir magnificus*, a great soul, says *Bede* (g). He gilded the

(e) *Cressy's Ch. Hist.*

(f) *Spelm. Conc.* vol. i. p. 203.

(g) *Bed. Eccles. Hist.* l. v. c. 20.

walls of his cathedral with silver and gold, and, to add to its splendour, presented it with rich coverings for the altars, with communion-plate, and candlesticks to illuminate the whole glorious dome; and, lastly, with a library, collected at no small pains and expence, consisting chiefly of sacred biography, and church-history. *Bede* loved him most dearly, dedicated many of his compositions to him, and gave him all the marks of respect and esteem in his power. How deserving soever he was of it, and how much soever he was liked and carested by all good men, and was as a guardian angel among them, to train them to glory, and fit them for heaven, there were those, as there ever will be, who could not bear the thoughts of either, who could not endure the light of his precepts and example, and turned him out of his bishoprick, after he had held it, with so much honour and dignity for 24 years. This was done in the year 732, or 733. He died Nov. 20, 740, and was interred in the consistory of his own cathedral, but was afterwards removed to *Durham* (b).

The Bishops that succeeded *Acca*, were:

Fredbert, Bp. 34 years.

Alcmund, - 13.

Tilbert, - 8.

Ethelbert, - 7.

Eadfred, - 3.

Eanbert, or

Osbert, } 13.

Tydfert.

Of these nothing remarkable is recorded. How long *Tydfert* was bishop is not known (i). The incursions and outrages of

(b) *Bed. Eccles. Hist.* l. v. c. 20.

(i) *Pr. Ric. inter X scriptor.*

the *Danes* made him resign his see, and for the same reasons others declined accepting it. He died on a journey to *Rome*, about the year 821, as is supposed. His bishoprick, after a long vacancy, was united to the diocese of *Lindisfarn* at *Chester-le-street*, 883, by Bishop *Eardulph*. It continued in the possession of the Bishops of *Durham* till the reign of K. *Henry I.* That King being offended with Bishop *Flamberd*, gave it to the see of *York*. *Thomas*, Archbishop of *York*, the second of that name, coming to *Hexham* to visit the monastery, was so much moved with the sight of it, and the cathedral, its solemnity and grandeur, which presented to his mind the great prelates that adorned it by their piety, extensive charity and learning, that he resolved to become its friend and patron. He placed in the monastery a prior and regular canons of *St. Austin*, 1113, and generously endowed it. Besides other donations, very handsome and liberal, he gave it the cathedral and all its privileges, all the tithes within his manour, and the parish, of *Hexham*, both great and small (*k*). The parish was then a rectory, appropriated to the parish of *Holm* in the church of *York*, and in the possession of *Richard de Maton*, a canon of *Beverley* (*l*). His vicarius, or vicar, was named *Eillan*, junr. He had a house and a caracut* of land in *Hexham*, and six bovats† of land in *Ainwick*. The rector, *Maton*, for some consideration out of the common revenue of the chapter of *York*, resigned all his rights to the priory; but the vicar, *Eillan*, did not give up his till after the death of the first prior *Aschtill*, March 17th, 1130 (*m*).

(*k*) Id. l. 2. c. 8. *Dugd. Monast. Angl.*

(*l*) *Pr. Ric.*

* A *Hide*, or *Plough-Land*, which was not of any certain extent, but as much as one plough could in the course of husbandry plough in one year. It was of the annual value of five nobles, or 1 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* *Lord Coke. 1 Inst. fo. 69, &c.*

† Six *Oxgangs*.

(*m*) *Pr. Ric.*

There

There is a house in *Hexham*, belonging to the lecturer, which still bears the name of the vicarage; and a street, called *Eillans-gate*, from the vicar *Eillan*.

Archbishop *Thurstan* had a like regard and veneration for *Hexham*-priory, as his predecessor. For the better support of the prior, he gave it the prebend of *Salton* in his cathedral of *York*, which was the impropriation and advowson of *Salton*-vicarage, antiently rated at 80 marks, or 53 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* His munificence did not stop here, as will appear from the following account of its revenues, and by whom given, confirmed by an inquisition taken at *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, 25 K. *Edward* I, July 7, 1297; *William de Halton*, then high sheriff of *Northumberland*.

“ The prior and canons held, besides the church and priory of
 “ *Hexham*, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, the ma-
 “ nour and village of *Ainwick*, and the villages of *Sandhoe* and
 “ *Yarnzigg*, with a mill upon the *Tyne* and the mill-race, and all
 “ the *feet* which belongs unto, or ought to belong unto, the said
 “ mill; and the tithe of all things (whether belonging to the
 “ archbishop or other persons) within the liberty of *Hextildefham*;
 “ as also *Soke* (*n*) and *Soken* (*o*), and other privileges, as the
 “ power of regulating the assizes of bread and beer, and that their
 “ servants should bear a virge on their making distresses, sum-
 “ mons’s, and attachments, and on correcting offences of the
 “ tenants in the prior’s court: Given by *Thomas*, Archbishop of
 “ *York*, the *second* of that name, and confirmed by the chapter of
 “ that see, to hold as a free, pure, and perpetual alms.

“ They also held certain lands in the town of *Hexham*, viz. the
 “ whole intire street of *Cockshaw*; twenty-four messuages in the

(*n*) Vid *Bract.* lib. 3.

(*o*) *Id.*

“ street,

“ street, called *Priest-pole*; fourteen messuages in the street,
 “ called the *Market-place*; and sixteen messuages in the street, called
 “ *Hencotes*: also the villages of *Dotland*, *Knitilhesell*, and the two
 “ *Grotingtons*, with the tithe of all animals within the liberty of
 “ *Hexham*;—the gift of *Thurstan* Archbishop of *York*.

“ They held also half the village of *Bingfield*, without doing
 “ any secular service, of the gift of one *Germund*; and a rent of
 “ six marks in the same village;—the gift of *Robert de Skipton*.

“ They held also twenty-four acres of land, and two water-
 “ mills, in the villages of *Hamburn* and *Newbiggin*, with the sect
 “ of all new lands brought, or to be brought, into tillage, by the
 “ service of twelve merks *per annum*; as also one rod of land in
 “ the village of *Acome*, one rod in the village of *Wall*, one rod
 “ in the village of *Halyton*, one rod in the village of *Kepwick*, one
 “ rod in the village of *Catteden* (or *Catton*), one rod in the village
 “ of *Ninebanks*, and one rod in the village of *Rouley* for the build-
 “ ing a grange or tithe-barn;—the gift of *Walter Grey*, and *Walter*
 “ *Gifford*, Archbishop of *York*, by the service only of two shillings
 “ *per annum*, for each.

“ They held also the whole manour and church of *Warden*,
 “ with the chapels of *Stonecroft*, *Hayden*, and *Langley*; likewise all
 “ the lands of *Byres*, through the right divisions, and common
 “ of pasture without the divisions of the said lands, and one mes-
 “ suage, seven acres of land, and common of pasture for two
 “ hundred and sixty sheep in *Hayden* aforesaid;—the gift of
 “ *Adam de Tynedale*, confirmed by the Bishop of *Durham*.

“ They

“Th y held also forty acres of land, and six acres of meadow,
 “and two messuages, in *Settling-stones*;—the gift of *Adam de*
 “*Settling-stones*. And in *Whinethley* two messuages, and forty acres
 “of land, with their appurtenances, and a rent of ten shillings;
 “—the gift of *Adam de Thorngraston*.

“They held also the mill of *Aller-wash*, with its appurtenances;
 “—the gift of *Udred de Aller-wash*; and one plow-gate of land
 “in a certain place of the said village, called *Oulmers*;—the
 “gift of *Richard Bailiff*, of *Hexham*.

“They held also the church of *Chollerton*, with its chapels, viz.
 “*Birtley*, *Chipchace*, *Gunnerton*, and *Swinburn*; also *Little Heton*, and
 “*Colwell*, with their appurtenances, and eight ox-gangs of land
 “in the village of *Chollerton*, of the endowment of the said church,
 “together with five acres of land, which are called *Le Michel-*
 “*croft*, lying on the north side of the said church;—the gift of
 “*Odinell de Humfranvil*.

“They held also the hamlet of *Beumont*, through their right
 “divisions;—the gift of *Gilbert de Humfranvil*. And one toft,
 “and seven acres of land, in *Birtley*, also the lands and pasture
 “of *Coleden*, through their right divisions;—the gift of *Richard*
 “*de Humfranvil*.

“They held also common of pasture in the moor of *Gunnerton*
 “for a hundred cattle going out of *Coleden*, as well when the
 “hedges were up, as when all was open; and two tofts, and
 “two ox-gangs of land, in the village of *Chester-hope*;—the gift
 “of *Ralph de Gunnerton*.

“ They held also two tofts and thirty acres of land in the vil-
“ lage of *Barrwesford*;—the gift of *Margery de Humfranvil*. One
“ plow-land in *Newton*, in *Coquet-dale*;—the gift of *Walter de Insula*.

“ They held also common of pasture for thirty-two oxen, and
“ for two hundred and forty sheep in *Colwell*;—the gift of *Walter*
“ *Corbet*.

“ Also the manour of *Little Heton*, and of *Cald-strother*, with their
“ appurtenances;—the gift of *Alice de Bolam*, *James de Caus*, and
“ *Alice* his wife.

“ They held also six acres of land in *Little Bavington*;—the gift
“ of *Stephen Bataille*. And in the same village, two tofts and three
“ acres and a half, with their appurtenances, and common of
“ pasture for fifteen cattle, sixty sheep, and two horses;—the gift
“ of *Gilbert de Wircestre*.

“ They held also three tofts, with a tithe-barn, and two ox-
“ gangs, and twelve acres of land, in the village of *Gunnerton*,
“ and *Thurkilby*, de *Caderon*.

“ They held also the church of *Slealey*, and one plow-land of
“ the endowment of the said church, and a common of pasture
“ in the same village for two hundred and sixty sheep, and a
“ common of pasture in *Le Stele* for the same number of sheep;—
“ the gift of *Gilbert de Slealey*.

“ They held also one messuage, and one acre of land in the
“ village of *Chipchace*;—the gift of *Robert de Insula*.

“ They

“ They had also a rent of forty shillings and four-pence arising
 “ out of eight messuages in the town of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, and
 “ a rent of three and forty shillings and two-pence issuing out of
 “ fifteen messuages in the village of *Corbridge*;—the gift of diffe-
 “ rent persons.

“ They held also an acre of land in the field of *West Swinburn*;—
 “ the gift of *John de Wircestre*.

“ They held also the whole manour of *North Milnburn*, with a
 “ common of pasture on the moor of *Crekelagh*;—the gift of Sir
 “ *Thomas de Divilston*.

“ They held also all the land of *Shilden*, by the service of three
 “ and twenty shillings *per annum*;—by the cession of the *Abbot* of
 “ *Newminster*.

“ They held also the whole demesne and village of *Whitfield*,
 “ and a rent of sixteen shillings and four-pence;—the gift of *Wil-*
 “ *liam King of Scots*. Also a certain moor, called *Carraw-moor*;—
 “ the gift of the same King of *Scots*.

“ They held also a certain hamlet, called *Carraw*, with its ap-
 “ purtenances, and one plow-land in *Ri-sheels* through its right
 “ divisions, together with a common of pasture in *Hethenshalgh*,
 “ and one toft and thirty acres of land in *Stone-croft*;—the gift of
 “ *Richard Cummin*.

“ They held also six tofts and one plow-land in *Thirwall*, and a
 “ common of pasture for four and twenty cattle, four and
 “ twenty beasts with their young, four and twenty swine, and

“ twenty goats;—the gift of *Bricius de Thirlwall*, and *Roger*, his
“ son.

“ They held also a certain pasture, called *Priest-dale*, through
“ its right divisions; also eight messuages, and one plow-land,
“ in *Aldstone*; also a rent of thirteen shillings and four-pence in the
“ mill of *Elrington*;—the gift of *Ivo de Veteri Ponte*.

“ They held also a rent of eight shillings in *Tecket*;—the gift
“ of *Laurence de Tecket*.

“ They held also a rent of eight shillings in *Ald-sheels*;—the
“ gift of *Henry de Graham*.

“ They held also half of the manour of *Echwick*;—the gift
“ of *Robert*, son of *Hubert de Delavale*, and *Richolda*, his mother.

“ And in the same village they held ten acres of land;—the
“ gift of *Thomas de Echwick*. Also seven acres of land in the same
“ village;—the gift of *Peter de Fawdon*.

“ They held also a rent of thirteen shillings and eight-pence in
“ the village of *Stockfield*; paying out of the same for the ward of
“ the castle seven shillings *per annum*;—the gift of *William*, son of
“ *Boso*.

“ They held also in the same village a rent of three shillings;
“ ---the gift of *John*, son of *Elias*.

“ They held also five tofts, and ten acres of land, and three
“ acres of meadow, in *Thornton*;—the gift of *William de Insula*,
“ and confirmed by *Walter de Bolbeck*.

“ They

“ They held also one manour, and three acres of land, in *Ben-*
 “ *well*;--- the gift of *Hugh de Delaval*. Also two acres of land,
 “ and a rent of sixteen shillings, in the village of *Throckley*, the
 “ gift of *Robert de Snestones*, and *Christian de Throckley*.

“ They held likewise in *East Matfen* one manour, six messuages,
 “ and three plow-lands;--- the gift of *Thomas de Fenwick*, and con-
 “ firmed by *Robert de Infula*.

“ They held also in the village of *Stanington* one toft, and two
 “ ox-gangs of land, and a rent of eighteen pence;--- the gift of
 “ *Roger de Merlay*.

“ They held also a rent of one mark *per annum* arising out of the
 “ mill at *Brinkley*;--- the gift of *Henry de Ferlington*.

“ They had also in the village of *Whalton* one toft and croft,
 “ and two and forty acres of land and a half, and a common of
 “ pasture for forty yews and their lambs; and in the village of
 “ *Riplington* a rent of eight shillings;--- the gift of *Walter*, son of
 “ *William*, and *Isabell*, his wife.

“ They had also two fisheries in the river *Tyne*, and a place to
 “ dry their nets on; one of the fisheries called *Dripentell*, and the
 “ other *Foul*;--- the gift of *Roger Bertram*.

“ They had also in the village of *Stamfordham* one toft, and two
 “ plow-gates;--- the gift of *John de Normanvil*.

“ They held also the manour of *Cheseburgh* (or *Cheesburn*) and
 “ *Nesbet*, with all their demesnes, services, bondages, and other
 “ appurtenances;--- the gift of the same *John de Normanvil*.

“ They

“ They held also a certain portion in the church of *Stamfordham*,
 “ viz. The tithes of the sheaves of corn in the villages of *Matfen*,
 “ *East Nesbet*, *Ulkeston*, *Hawkwell*, and *Bitchfield*;---by the cession
 “ of *Richard* Bishop of *Durham*, and confirmed by the Chapter of
 “ the same.

“ They had likewise the manour of *Stelling*, with its appurte-
 “ nances; and in the village of *Newbiggin* by the sea one toft,
 “ and two acres of land; also a rent of forty shillings in the vil-
 “ lage of *Seaton*;---the gift of *Bernard de Baliol*.

“ They held also the third part of the village of *Dalton*;---
 “ the gift of *Ralph de Gunnerton*. And in the same village four ox-
 “ gangs of land, and a rent of five shillings and sixpence issuing
 “ out of the mill of the said village;---the gift of *William de*
 “ *Dalton*.

“ They had also in the village of *Prudhow* one toft, and eight
 “ acres of land;---the gift of *Richard de Humfravil*.

“ They had also the homage of *John de Swinburn*, and his heirs,
 “ and a rent of one shilling *per annum* for his capital messuage of
 “ *Swinburn*;---the gift of *Hugh de Baliol*.

“ They had also the homage of *Nicholas of West-Swinburn*, and
 “ the service of three shillings *per annum* for the chantery of the
 “ chapel of *West Swinburn*;---by the cession of *John de Wircestre*.

“ They had also the homage of *John de Cambow*, for the land
 “ and tenements which he held in *Little Heton*, and *Cald-strother*;
 “ ---the gift of *Alice de Bolham*, *James de Caus*, and *Alice*, his wife.

“ They

“ They had also the homage of *Richard de Thirlwall*, and a rent
“ of three shillings *per annum* for the lands he held of them in
“ *Thirlwall*;—the gift of *Bricius de Thirlwall*, and *Roger*, his son.

“ They had also the homage of *Adam de Whitley*, and the service
“ of four shillings of annual rent of the same;—the gift of *Adam*
“ *de Tynedale*.

“ They had also the homage of *Thomas*, the son of *Richard*, the
“ son of *Bricius de Thirlwall*, for the land which he held of them
“ in *Thirlwall*;—the gift of the same *Adam de Tynedale*.

“ They had also the homage of *John de Normanvil*, for the lands
“ of *Stockfield* and *Apperley*, by the service of thirteen shillings and
“ eight-pence *per annum*;—the gift of *William*, the son of *Boso*.

“ They had also the homage of *Robert de Ribill*, and the service
“ of ten shillings annual rent, and three writs annually at the
“ prior's court against such as refuse to do suit and service;—the
“ gift of *Theophania de la Bataile*.

“ They had also the homage of *Matthew de Whitfield*, for the land
“ and tenements in *Whitfield*, which he held of them;—the gift
“ of *William*, King of *Scots*.

“ They had also the homage of *Robert de Throckley* for the lands
“ and tenements he held of them;—the gift of *Robert de Snestones*,
“ and *Christian de Throckley*.

“ They held also a tithe-barn, and a garden, in the village of
“ *East Swinburn*;—the gift of *Hugh de Baliol* (p).”

(p) Inquisit. facta apud *New. Castrum* sup. *Tyn.* 25 *Ed. I.* Cart. 27. *Ed. I.* n. 35. post.
incend. priorat. per *Scotos.* Confirmat. Cart. 35 *Ed. I.* n. 22.
Monast. Angl. vol. ii. p. 92, &c.

All which donations were confirmed by royal charters, 27, 35 K. *Edward* I, on the loss of their title-deeds by their priory being burnt by the *Scots*; which occasioned the above inquisition to be taken.

Edward, Duke of *York*, granted them a lease of *Le Peyle de Staworth*, or *Staward Peil*, on the eastern banks of the river *Allen*, of which I have before taken notice. In the rental, or priory-register, called, The black book of *Hexham* by the vulgar, is an ample account of all their revenues. It has been so carefully gleaned by those two celebrated antiquaries Mr. *Dodsworth* and Sir *William Dugdale*, for the use of that elaborate and excellent work, the *Monasticon Anglicanum*, that nothing is left worthy of the public attention, either for curiosity or use, for others to transcribe.

They had the impropriation of the church of *Aldston* (*q*), and of the church of *Renwick*, dedicated to St. *Benedict* (*r*); and the impropriation of the church of *Ifell*, dedicated to St. *Bridget* (*s*); in the county of *Cumberland*.

They had also the impropriation of the church of *Ilkley*, dedicated to *All Saints* (*t*); and the impropriation of the church of *Edston* (*u*); in the county of *York*.

Their conventual church of St. *Andrew* had the privilege of sanctuary for a mile round it, till 25 K. *Henry* VIII, 1534, when

(*q*) *Browne Willis's Cathedr.* Vol. i. p. 315.

(*r*) *Id.* 281.

(*s*) *Plac. in Com. Cumberland*, 20 *Ed.* 1. quo War. Rot. 66. de terris in *Ifell*.

Rot. 75. de advocacione eccles. de *Aldston* et *Ifell*.

Browne Willis's Cathedr. Vol. i. p. 313.

(*t*) *Id.* p. 188.

(*u*) ——— p. 22.

it was enacted, that grofs offenders againſt the laws taking ſanctuary at the altar, or any confecrated place, ſhould be out of the protection of churches.

Their revenues at the diſſolution were valued at 122 l. 11 s. 1 d. *per annum*, *Dugd.* 138 l. 1 s. 9 d. *Speed.* There were then in the abbey fourteen religious; the Prior's name, *Edward Jay (v)*. The ſite of it, with ſome lands, was granted to Sir *Reginald Carnaby (w)*.

They had an hoſpital for leprous perſons, of the foundation and patronage of the archbiſhops of *York*, as antient at leaſt as the reign of King *John*, dedicated to St. *Giles*, in the ſtreet, called, from him, *Gilligate*. It had revenues valued at four marks *per annum*. It was granted at the ſame time with the priory to Sir *Reginald Carnaby (x)*.

They had alſo an hoſpital for the ſick, called, *The Spital*, about a mile weſt from the town on a pleaſant ſhady eminence by the *Tyne*, which glides paſt it in a flow and ſilent ſtream.

The archbiſhops of *York* had great powers and privileges belonging to their manour of *Hexham*, being a county palatine affirmed by the king's council in parliament, 21 K. *Edward I (y)*; of

(v) *Hol. Chron.* Vol. ii. p. 938.

(w) *Tanner's Notitia Monaſt.*

(x) *Id.*

(y) In antient times, the Archbiſhop of *York* had a royalty, with great powers, belonging to his manour and county of *Hexham*. In the one and twentieth year of K. *Edward I*, his liberties and powers in *Hextildeſham* were affirmed by the King's Council in parliament. His caſe was of this nature. In an *Iter* of *Hugh de Creſſingham* and his companions, a writ of *Quo Warranto* was brought to warn the Archbiſhop of *York*, to ſhew by what warrant he claimeth to have all capitulas of the crown delivered to his bailiff, to be pleaded by his juſtices whom he will aſſign for that purpoſe, concerning all things emerging in his manour

of which it was stripped, 2 K. *Henry V.*, for being an asylum to outlaws and robbers (z). The tenants within the manour were exempt from the payment of the public subsidies (a). Under a vacancy of the See of *York*, a chancellor or guardian was appointed for the spiritualities of *Hexham* (b). *Robert Holgate*, Archbishop of *York*, within a month after his translation from the See of *Landaff*, 6th February, 36 K. *Henry VIII.*, 1545, gave the manour of *Hexham* to the crown, in exchange for some impropriations and advowsons, parcels of abbey-lands, retaining nothing but the spiritual jurisdiction (c). It was united to the county of *Northumberland*, 14 Q. *Elizabeth* (d). In the 21st of her reign, it

of *Hextildefham*; and that all pleas, as well of the crown, as of other pleas, be pleaded by his writs and his justices in his said manour; and to take and have the issues and profits arising thereby; and to do and execute by his ministers all things pertaining to the office of sheriff and coroner; and that no bailiff of the King do enter into the said manour, to exercise any office; and to have the custody of prisoners, and to make delivery of them at his will; and to have a market, gallows, chatells of fugitives and felons condemned in the said manour, without leave and consent of the King and his progenitors; which things do pertain to the King's crown and dignity.

The archbishop cometh by his attorney: and saith, that he claimeth all the said liberties from antient time: and that he and all his predecessors, from immemorial time, without any interruption, have used the said liberties; and this he is ready to verify.

Madox's Baron. Angl. p. 152, 153, 154.

Hexham hath been formerly stiled a county Palatine.—*Ibid.*

Stat. 27, & 33 K. *Henry VIII.* c. 10. 824.

(z) Stat. 1. C. 5. *Madox's Baron. Angl.*

(a) De liberatione tenentium de *Hextildefham* subsidiiis, Pat. 33 Ed. III. par. 2. m. 19.

(b) Pat. ii. Ric. II. par. 2. m. 9.

(c) *Browne Willis's Survey of the Cathedr.* Vol. i. p. 19, & 44.

(d) Stat. 14 Eliz. C. 13.

was

was fold by the crown to Sir *John Forster*, knight-banneret, Lord warden of the middle marches; and on the 43d of the same reign, devolved to his son-in-law, Sir *John Fenwick*, Knt. whose grandson, Sir *John Fenwick*, Bart. fold it to Sir *William Blacket*, of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, Bart. in the reign of King *William III.* It is now in the possession of Sir *Walter Calverley Blacket*, Bart.

The chief streets in *Hexham* are

Hen-cotes,	Cockshow,
Priest-pople,	Pudding-chare,
St. Mary-gate,	Hall-garth,
Cofteley-row,	Hall-ftile-bank,
Meal-market,	East-burn or Bond-gate,
Gilly-gate.	

Hencotes is the place where the poultry belonging to the priory were kept, to which it owes its name. It is a good street, through which is the road to *Carlisle*.

Priest-pople was the residence of the poor people maintained by the alms of the priory. It is a broad and pleasant street, at the entrance into the town from *Newcastle*.

St. Mary-Gate leads from the market-place to *Priest-pople*. It is well built, and regular.

Cofteley-Row goes from the Market-place to the head of *Priest-pople*. It is a good street.

Meal-Market is between *St. Mary-Gate*, and *Cofteley-Row*. It is a narrow street, but regular.

Gilley-Gate, or *St. Giles's gate*, is a good street, uniform, and furnished with many good houses.

Cockshaw is chiefly inhabited by tanners. It is an irregular street.

Pudding-Chare is between the head of *Gilley-Gate*, and the summit of the *Hall-Stile-Bank*. It is a small street.

Hall-Garth, or *Hall-Court*, consists of several small, irregular streets; so named from the town-hall, or town-court.

Hall-Stile-Bank is contiguous to *Hall-Garth*. It is the entrance into the town from *Morpeth*.

East-Burn, or *Bond-gate*, is a narrow, confined street, as the name of *Bond-gate* imports. It has the name of *East-Burn* to distinguish it from a streamlet at the west end of the town. It is the entrance from *Hexhamshire*.

The *Market-Place* is in the center of the town, large, square, well built, and paved. On the south side, is a market-house on piazzas, or stone-pilasters, lately built for the use of the town by Sir *Walter Calverley Blacket*, Bart. In the middle is a large fountain, with a reservoir under it, of freestone, and hewn work. It was erected at the charge of the inhabitants of that part of the town. The water which supplies it is brought, for near a mile, in pipes. Here are two weekly markets, on Tuesday and Saturday. The first is of chief note. Every Tuesday-fortnight, from the tenth of March, to the tenth of December, is a market for horned-cattle. On the 25th of July, and on *St. Simon* and *St. Jude*, are two annual fairs.

The

The want of a bridge over the *Tyne* is often the occasion of thin markets and fairs. The floods after rains and sudden thaws of snow sometimes come down so hastily, that they surprize and drown the passenger in an instant, or else, which sometimes happens, force him to take refuge on an islet, where he is at leisure to lament his situation, till the danger is over. There are two boats, it is true, for the convenience of passengers; one below the *Hermitage*, called, The *East* boat; and another by *Nether-Warden*, and the *West Wood*, called, The *West* boat. But these, at such times, either cannot pass, or are in danger of perishing, with many useful and valuable lives. On this account, the inhabitants on the north side of the *Tyne* for ten, fifteen, and sometimes twenty miles, prudently consult their own safety by staying at home, under the want of many necessities for themselves and families, as well as the town and neighbourhood, by their absence. A good bridge would, therefore, be the greatest benefaction and blessing that could be bestowed on this antient town*; the trade of which is so inconsiderable, that many of the inhabitants have been under the disagreeable necessity of taking up with other employments, besides their own callings, for their decent support; as appears by the following petition presented by them to their patron, the Lord of the manour, Sir *John Fenwick*, Bart. in the reign of King *William III.*

‘The humble petition of the inhabitants of the town of *Hexham*.

‘Humbly sheweth,

‘That the said town of *Hexham*, or the greatest part thereof,
‘consisteth of mechanics, handicraftsmen, or tradesmen, who for

* Since this was written, the first stone for a bridge was laid by Sir *Walter Calverley Blaclet*, Bart. 15th October, 1767.

‘the

' the better support and maintenance of themselves and fami-
 ' lies have, time whereof the memory of man is not to the con-
 ' trary, kept shops, and traded in buying and selling of groce-
 ' ries, and all other sorts of merchandise, whereby they made a
 ' very good shift to live very creditably and honestly, and dis-
 ' charged the merchants of *Newcastle*, and others they dealt and
 ' traded with, from time to time, to the great comfort and satis-
 ' faction of their friends and relations, and benefit and advan-
 ' tage to themselves and families, and never troubled or molested
 ' for so doing, until now of late some wicked and malicious per-
 ' sons envying the happy estate and condition of the said trades-
 ' men, out of a peevish and perverse humour, and self interest,
 ' go about and endeavour to foment and set up suits against the
 ' said tradesmen and shopkeepers of the said town, and threaten
 ' to indict them in the crown-office, and at the assizes and sessions
 ' upon the statute of the fifth of *Elizabeth*, and for following
 ' more trades than one, which will be a very great loss and preju-
 ' dice to the said tradesmen, and to the impoverishing, undoing,
 ' and ruining of them and their posterities, and in a manner de-
 ' populating of the said town, some tradesmen being so nume-
 ' rous there, viz. tanners, glovers, and shoemakers, that they
 ' are scarce able to maintain their families by one of these single
 ' trades, without making malt, keeping shop, or following some
 ' other employment, which if they continue to do, they are
 ' threatened to be indicted, and if so, they must be forced to
 ' look for a livelihood some where else for themselves, and leave
 ' part of their children to the town to be maintained, which will
 ' be a great and insupportable burden for the said inhabitants to
 ' undergo.

' May it therefore please your honour to take the premises into
 ' your serious and judicious consideration, and not to give any en-
 ' cou-

‘courage to any such promoters and informers, but rather
 ‘to aid and assist your petitioners in making their just defence to
 ‘such hard and vexatious dealings and pleadings, and your peti-
 ‘tioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray, &c.’ (b)

On the west side of the market-place, are the remains of that celebrated and admired structure, the priory-church or old cathedral. The best view of it is from the north-east. In the center, on four strong pillars, is a square tower; in which were six musical bells, dedicated to

The Blessed Virgin *Mary*,
 St. *Andrew*,
 St. *John*, and other saints.

St. *Mary*’s bell was the largest. It was commonly called, The *Fray*-bell, being never rung alone, but on occasion of fire, the approach of an enemy, to raise the *Posse Comitatus*, or *Fray*, as it was styled.

St. *Andrew*’s bell was the next in size. It was called, The *Haly* bell, being used for funerals.

Eight new bells have for some time supplied their place.

The roof of the middle isle is lofty. It is lined with oak-panels within, and covered with lead without. The side isles are arched with stone. The nave and cross-isles are supported by pillars. In the walls are two rows of galleries, one above the other. At the entrance into the quire is a gallery, in which stood

(b) Collectan. Warburton. MS.

the organ. The portraitures of our Blessed Lord, and his Apostles, and the Virgin Mary, are painted on the pannels. The quire is a fine fabric, the altar large, with a good light. The latter was repaired by the late Sir *William Blackett*; as was the whole church by a brief, 1725, towards which 1040*l.* was collected. It still calls for farther assistance, and implores the charity of some benevolent and good patron. The floor is mostly covered with antient grave-stones. Many have been inlaid with brasse, and others with croziers. They are very intire, after they have been trod under foot for so many ages.

By the north door, at the entrance into the cross isle, on the left hand, is the effigies in stone of *Henry Beaufort*, Duke of *Somerset*, a Knight Templar, taken prisoner and beheaded at *Hexham* by K. *Edward IV.* He is habited as usual, in a coat of mail, with a sword and 'scutcheon of arms, viz. or on a fez. az. three garbs proper. At his feet is a dog couched, an emblem of watchfulness. It has no inscription.

Near the same door, on the right hand, is a flat funeral-stone, very antient. It has a crozier upon it, and this inscription.

HIC JACET THOMAS DE DIVILSTONE.

On the pavement of the same floor, near the nave of the church, is a stone-coffin, with a stone-cover.

Under an arch, at the entrance of the north isle of the quire is an antient funeral monument, said to be the sepulture of *Alfwold*, King of *Northumberland*, assassinated by *Sigga*, a factious Lord of his court, at *Cilchester*, now *Walwick-Chesters*, Sept. 23. 788. (c)

(c) *Hol. Chron.* Vol. i. L. vi. p. 135.

At the upper end of the north-east isle of the quire, near the altar-table, is a tomb with the effigies of a *Religious*, recumbent, and veiled; the arms of the priory at the top, viz. argent. a saltier, gules. Contiguous to it is a pillar on which is a helmet fixed. It is supposed that the person here interred had been of the military, before he was of the religious, order. By the arms, it is thought, he was the prior.

Opposite to it, on the other side of the quire, is another sepulchral memorial of a Knight Templar, with his effigies, and the usual symbols of his order, cut in stone. By the shield, it appears to have been one of the baronial-family of the *Umfranvils*, eminent benefactors to the priory; their arms, gules, a cinquefoil between eight cross mollins, 3. 2. 3.

On the same side of the quire, a little lower down, is a monument to the memory of Sir *Robert Ogle*, of *Ogle-castle*, with this inscription in a brass-plate, on black-marble.

Hic jacet *Robertus Ogle*, filius *Eleanore Bertram*, filiae *Roberti Bertram*, militis, qui obiit in vigilia omnium sanctorum, Anno Domini, 1404. Cujus animæ propitiatur deus.

In another brass-plate, are sculptured the arms of the two baronial houses of *Bertram* and *Ogle*, quartered; first, argent. a fess. between three crescents. gules. second, Or. an orle. az. the third as the second, the fourth as the first.

In the quire, near the reading-desk, is a flat funeral-stone of blue marble to the memory of the Rev. and learned *George Ritfel*, a *Bohemian* by birth, lecturer of *Hexham*, with this inscription.

Sub hoc marmore sacrae reconduntur reliquiae

Georgii Ritschel, patria Bohemi,

Religione reformati: qui faviente in protestantes.

Ferdinando 2do. omnibus gentilitis

Hereditatibus exutus, sed Higentorati

Lugduni Batavorum, aliarumque acade-

miarum externum, spoliis onustus

Quicquid eruditionis in istis florentissimis

Musarum Emporiis viguit, secum

Detulit *Oxonium* Anno Domini 1644.

Qua celeberrima academia consummatis

Studiis aliorum commodo studere coepit.

Et contemplationibus metaphysicis,

Vindiciis ceremoniarum ecclesiae *Anglicanae,*

Aliisque scriptis eruditissimis editis toto

Orbe statim inclaruit.

Tanta fama auctus, ecclesiam

Augustaldensem, ad quam electus erat,

Et cui praefuit annos plus minus 27,

Magis Augustam, et tantum non

Cathedralem, qualis olim fuit, reliquit.

Natus Anno Domini, 1616.

Denatus, 1683.

The book here alluded to, concerning the defence of the ceremonies of the church of *England*, is taken notice of by Bishop *Kennet* in his Historical Register. It is intitled,

Dissertatio de Ceremoniis Ecclesiae ANGLICANAE, quae usus earum licitus ostenditur, et a Superstitionis et Idolatrae crimine vindicatur. Authore GEORGIO RITSCHEL, HEXHAMLE, in NORTHUMBRIA, Ministro. LONDON. 1661.

This

This work of Mr. *Ritschel's* procured him the love and friendship of that eminently learned and good prelate, Bishop *Cosins*. He was both minister and lecturer of *Hexham*.

The lectureship was founded by the *Mercer's* company in *London*, who also founded another at *Berwick upon Tweed*. For the maintenance of the lecturers they purchased several tithes, according to the tenour of the will of *Richard Fishborn, Esq;* dated 30th March, 1625, which is as follows.

“ *Item*, I give and bequeath to the wardens and commonalty
 “ of the mystery of mercers, of the city of *London*, the sum of
 “ 2800 *l.* therewith to buy and purchase two or more parsonages,
 “ rectories, or church-livings, antiently appropriated to some
 “ abbey, monastery, or religious-house, or houses, and now com-
 “ monly called impropriations, the same to be in *Lincolnshire*,
 “ *Yorkshire*, or some other northern county or counties of this land,
 “ where the said company of mercers shall best fit themselves
 “ with such a purchase, and find most want of preaching of the
 “ word of God to be. And the said church-livings and impro-
 “ priations so purchased and had, my will is, shall be from time
 “ to time, successively, for ever, by the said wardens and com-
 “ monalty of the mystery of the mercers of *London* after their
 “ wonted custom of election by most votes at their general courts
 “ conferred, bestowed, and conveyed upon two or more ministers
 “ respectively for and during such term or terms, and in such
 “ manner and form, and with such cautil and provision, that if
 “ they, or any of them, shall prove non-resident, or have any
 “ other benefice or church-living with cure of souls, then the
 “ said wardens and commonalty, and their successors, from time
 “ to time, for ever, shall and may remove displace, dismiss, de-

“prive, and eject them, or any of them, out of the said impro-
 “priations, or any of them, and elect and place another, or
 “others, in his or their room, according to their good discre-
 “tion. And I heartily intreat the said wardens and commonalty,
 “for God’s sake, that they will be very careful from time to time
 “to make choice of such as be well known to be honest, discreet,
 “learned men, fearing God, and painful in their ministry, that
 “by their life and doctrine they may win many souls to Christ
 “Jesus.”

In 1628, the mercers company purchased of Sir *John Fenwick*, Bart. a messuage and an orchard in *Hexham*, all the great tithes arising in the town, parish, or fields of *Little Swinburn*, in *Kepwick*, *Errington*, *Bingfield*, and *Colwell*. In 1631, they purchased the great tithes of *Chollerton* and *Barwesford*. They also purchased a moiety of the great tithes of *Woodhorn*, *Widdrington*, two *Steeds*, *North Seaton*, *Cresswell*, *Horton*, *Horton-Demesnes*, *Hirst*, *Hutton*, *Ellington*, *Lyn-ton*, and *Lynmouth*, all in this county.

They lately took off from the lectureship of *Hexham* 50 *l. per annum*, and applied it to the support of an alternate lectureship in the parish-church of *Chollerton*, and the chapels of *St. Oswald* and *Bingfield*, belonging to the church of *St. John-lee*.

In 1759, Sir *Walter Calverley Blacket*, Bart. gave 380 *l.* towards the augmentation of the living of *Hexham*, which generous donation was attended by another of 100 *l.* for the same end, from Sir *Edward Blacket*, Bart.

Mable Ord, a widow-gentlewoman, gave, 1634, a double gilt chalice and patin, weighing 32 ounces, to this church; also the altar-table cloath, and a cloath or pall for funerals. She also gave

100*l.* to the poor of *Hexham*; who had also the following benefactors.

John Tyson, of *Hexham*, yeoman, by his last will, dated 25th September, 1673, gave 10*l.* to the poor of the parish of *Hexham*, the interest to be distributed amongst them at Christmas and Easter, annually, for ever.

James Cresswell of *Hexham*, tanner, by his last will, dated 28th October, 1675, gave an acre of land in *Hexham-haugh*, commonly called *Reab's* acre, the annual rent to be distributed to the poor of the town of *Hexham*, on the 3d of October, his birth-day.

Robert Farbridge, of *Hackforth*, in *Hexhamshire*, by his last will, dated 9th of March, 1677, gave 10*l.* to the poor of the high and middle quarters of *Hexhamshire*; the interest to be distributed annually at *Whitley-chapel* upon *All Saints* day.

Madam *Mary Fenwick*, daughter of *Sir George Selby*, of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, Kt. and widow of Colonel *John Fenwick* of *Hexham-abbey*, slain at the battle of *Marston-moor*, July 2d 1644, by her last will, dated December 25th, 1679, gave 100*l.* to the town of *Hexham*, to bind poor children apprentices.

Mrs. *Ursula Mountney*, of *Stonecroft*, widow, by her last will, dated July 16th, 1680, gave an annuity of 12*l.* per annum to different parishes; 3*l.* per annum of which to be distributed to the poor of the parish of *Hexham*.

Thomas Craig, of *Hexham*, skinner and glover, by his last will, dated 28th December, 1681, gave 20*l.* the interest to be distributed

buted annually to poor widows and orphans of *Hexham*, on *St. Thomas's* day.

Robert Forster, of the upper *Eshells*, in *Hexhamshire*, by will, dated 14th July, 1684, gave 10 *l.* to the poor of *Hexhamshire*; the interest to be distributed annually at Easter.

Henry Simpson, of the hole-house, in the low quarter of *Hexhamshire*, by will, dated 1684, gave 10 *l.* to the poor of *Hexhamshire*, and 10 *l.* to the poor of the parish of *Slealey*, but dying before it was executed, his son-in-law, *Thomas Wadefon*, of *Thimbley-hill*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, gave 10 *l.* to the free-school of *Hexham*.

Thomas Gibson, of *Hexham*, cordwainer, by will, 1686, gave 20 *l.* to the poor, out of a certain close in *Hexham-fields*.

Madam Elizabeth Ratcliff widow of *Sir Edward Ratcliff*, of *Dilston*, *Bart.* by her last will, dated 18th December, 1688, gave 4 *l.* per annum to the poor Roman Catholics in *Hexham*, to be distributed on *St. Luke's* day, or thereabout.

Anthony Farbridge, of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, born at *Hackforth*, in *Hexhamshire*, by will, dated 3d November, 1690, gave 14 *l.* to the poor of the high and middle quarters of *Hexhamshire*; the interest to be distributed annually on Good Friday at *Whitley-church*.

John Coulson, of *Hexham*, tanner, by will, dated 26th September, 1692, gave 20 *l.* to the free-school, and 20 *l.* to the poor of the town of *Hexham*.

Margaret Broadley, of *Hexham*, widow, by will, dated 30th October, 1693, gave 10 *l.* to the poor; the interest to be distributed annually, 11th November; provided it was not claimed by the friends of one *William Wilkinson*, within the term of seven years, which it was not.

Richard Walton, of *Peacock-house* in *Hexhamshire*, by will, dated 18th April, 1695, gave 3 *l.* towards the having a minister at *Whitley-chapel*, and in case a minister could not be had, the interest to be distributed to the poor in the high quarter of *Hexhamshire*.

Henry Dixon, of the *Staples*, gave 20 *l.* to the poor of the high, low, and middle quarters of *Hexhamshire*, 10th October, 1700; the interest to be distributed annually at *Christmas*.

Madam Anne Ratcliff, of *Dilston*, sister to the Earl of *Derwentwater*, by will, gave 10 *l.* per annum to the poor in the parish of *Hexham*, to be distributed 13th of June.

Mrs. Margaret Allgood, widow of *Lancelot Allgood*, of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, attorney at law, by will, dated 8th June, 1707, gave 100 *l.* to the poor of the town of *Hexham*, of which her husband was a native; the interest to be distributed annually on *Christmas-day*, after evening service by the principal inhabitants, with the advice of the minister.

Mrs. Mary Allgood, daughter of *Mr. Thomas Allgood*, bailiff of *Hexham*, by a nuncupative will, (a little before her death, which happened, 5th November, 1709) gave 40 *l.* to the poor of the town of *Hexham*; the interest whereof hath since been distributed amongst them. Her brother, the Rev. *Mr. James Allgood*, rector of
of

of *Ingram*, her administrator, promised to confirm and make it perpetual.

Nicholas Ridley, of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, Esq; and an alderman of that corporation, by will, dated 7th December, 1710, gave 20*l.* to the poor of the town of *Hexham*; the interest to be distributed annually to the more aged and infirm, eight days before Christmas.

Mrs. *Dorothy Allgood*, eldest daughter of the above-mentioned Mr. *Thomas Allgood*, bailiff of *Hexham* (who died 6th September, 1712), some time before her death assigned and made over her fortune to her brother, the Rev. Mr. *James Allgood*, before mentioned, on condition that if she died unmarried, the interest of 40*l.* should be annually distributed to the poor of the town of *Hexham*, which he agreed to perform.

Elizabeth Gibson, of *Hexham*, widow, by will, dated 29th December, 1712, gave 20*l.* to the poor of the town of *Hexham*; the interest to be distributed annually (*d*).

At the west end of the church of St. *Andrew*, are the remains of the antient *Priory*. It has been a spacious and noble building, quadrangular, with a large cloister; the ambulatories very conspicuous on the west side of the garden a few years ago; also an oratory at the south-east corner of the garden, the roof vaulted with stone, and supported with four Ionic columns.

It was burnt by the *Scots*, 24 K. *Edward I.* 1296, together with the west end of the church, and the school-house. In another

(*d*) Mr. *Ritchell's* Account of the charities in *Tynedale*, 1713. *Newc.* small 8vo. p. 29.

hostile visit the year following, they lodged in the town, and mal-treated the *religious*, after letters of protection granted for one whole year to the prior and his convent, with liberty to pass and repass at pleasure for one canon, one squire, and two servants; signed by their leaders, the *Earl of Murrey*, and *Sir William Wallace*. They burnt the town of *Ryton* in their way eastward. *Newcastle* was too strong for them (e).

It was pillaged by *David*, King of *Scots*, 20 K. *Edward III.* 1346. He entered the borders by *Liddel-castle*, with 40,000 men. They marched to the abbey of *Lanercost*, *Naward-castle*, and *Redpeth*, to this town. They staid three days. They had determined not to burn this, and three other towns, viz. *Corbridge*, *Durham*, and *Darlington*. They saved them for their convenience, to lay up stores and provisions, for their support. They marched from hence to *Ebchester*, and after committing many ravages and barbarities, were defeated by the *English* at *Nevil's cross*, near *Durham* (f).

John de Hexham, and *Richard de Hexham*, two eminent historians, both presided over this monastery. Prior *John* made an addition of twenty-five years to the history of *Simeon of Durham*; from the 9th of K. *Henry II.* to the 1st of K. *Richard*.

Prior *Richard* drew up a short chronicle from *Adam* to *Henry the Emperor*. He also wrote the history of K. *Stephen* and *Henry III.* But the chief of his historical writings is, An Account of the State and Bishops of the church of *Hexham*, which make a part of the valuable edition of the *Decem Scriptores*.

(e) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 299, and p. 300.

(f) ——— Vol. i. p. 240-1.

Part of the priory was repaired by Sir *Reginald Carnaby*, whose coat armorial is over the coach-house, built by him. It was lately repaired by the present lord of the manour, Sir *Walter Calverley Blacket*, Bart. who made a handsome gravel-walk round a large field, on the west side, watered by *Hextold's* little stream, and on the higher part of it planted small clumps of forest-trees, at agreeable distances.

On the east side of the *Market-place*, is an antient stone-building, with a clock in it, which was the town-hall, or town-court belonging to the bishops and priors of *Hexham*. It is still put to the same use. The lord of the manour holds his court in it. It is also the sessions-hall.

Some have imagined, that it was the palace of the Bishops of *Hexham*, which is a mistake. The Bishops lived in the monastery, over which they presided.

At a small distance from it is an old tower. It was antiently the town-jail. It is still used for the same purpose.

A little farther eastward is a grammar-school, founded by *Q. Elizabeth*; her letters patent dated 25th June, in the 41st year of her reign, 1598 (g). The master's salary is 20*l.* and the usher's 4*l. per annum.* The school, and a convenient dwelling for the master, were built at the expence of the town and neighbourhood, 1684. They cost 150*l.* They stand upon the brink of an eminence, which forms a fine natural terrace, commanding a most agreeable prospect of the river *Tyne*, and the neighbouring seats and villas upon its banks.

(g) *R. Iscote's Account of the Charities in Tyne-dale.*

The

The civil government of the town is by a *Bailiff*. He is appointed by the lord of the manour, and is commonly continued for life. He is an officer of great antiquity. He has the same power within his jurisdiction, as the mayor of a city, or a justice of peace, within the county.

In *Hexhamshire*, on the plains, called the *Levels*, by the rivulet of *Divil (h)*, a bloody battle was fought between the two houses of *Lancaster* and *York*, 1463; and a decisive victory obtained by the General of the latter, the Marquis of *Montacute*, who forced the intrenchments. Of the victorious party, were the *Ogle's*, and the *Manners's*, of this county. Of the vanquished were the *Percy's*, the *Roos's*, the *Nevill's*, the *Tailboys's* and the *Grey's*. The unfortunate K. *Henry* rode full speed out of the field. His attendants were many of them taken in the pursuit; the furniture of their horses of blue velvet. Upon one of them was found the high cap of state called *Abacot*, adorned with two rich crowns, which was presented to the victorious *Edward* at *York*, May 4. His competitors, *Henry* and his *Queen*, and some of their partizans, were abandoned to extreme misery. Single and alone, the *Queen* wandered with her little son in her arms, exposed to dangers, and the assaults of robbers, till she reached *France*, her native land. The duke of *Exeter*, their friend, became an exile in *Burgundy*, where he had neither shoes or stockings to put on, and begged his bread from door to door (i). The Duke of *Somerset* was

(h) Dowill. *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 666, 667.

Dowell. *Drayton's Poly-Olbion*, p. 154.

(i) During the civil wars between the two houses of *Lancaster* and *York*, were fought in *England* seven or eight cruel battles, and in them slain three or four score princes and lords of the blood royal. The rest that escaped being all young lords, whose fathers died in these battles above

was instantaneously executed at *Hexham*, after the battle; being a changling and a defterter from *Edward*. His tomb is in *Hexham*-church, as before-mentioned. A field near the scene of action, called *Dux-field*, is supposed to take its name from him. Sir *William Tailboys*, Sir *Humphry Nevil*, and Sir *Ralph Grey*, knight of the most noble order of the garter, and captain of the castles of *Roxborough* and *Bambrough*, were all three beheaded; Sir *Ralph* being first degraded of his high honour, by cutting off his gilt spurs,

mentioned, lived as banished men in the Duke of *Burgundy's* court, who received them as his kinsmen of the house of *Lancaster*, before his marriage with King *Edward's* sister. I have seen them in so great misery before they came to the Duke's knowledge, that those that beg from door to door were not in poorer state than they: for I once saw the Duke of *Exeter* ("Henry Holland") run on foot and bare legged after the Duke of *Burgundy's* train, begging his bread for God's sake, but he uttered not his name. He was the nearest of the house of *Lancaster*, and had married King *Edward's* sister, but when he was known, the Duke gave him a small pension to maintain his estate. They of the house of *Somerſet*, and divers others, were there in like manner, who died all afterwards in the wars.

There were three things that contributed to K. *Edward IVth's* success: First the gentlemen that were in the sanctuaries, and the new born prince: The second, the great debts the king owed in the metropolis; in respect whereof the merchants, to whom he was indebted, thought it their best way to take part with him: The third, a great many women of honour, and rich merchants wives, with whom in times past he had been familiar, persuaded their husbands and friends to incline to him.

After he was quiet in his realm, he received yearly out of *France* fifty thousand crowns, paid him in the Tower of *London*, and was grown so rich, that richer he could not be.

He was the beautifullest prince in the world. He gave himself wholly to pleasures, as to dames, feasting, banquetting, and hunting, after he had vanquished his enemies. He feared no man, but fed marvellously fat, by means whereof in the flower of his age diseases grew upon him, so that he died in a manner suddenly of an apoplexy.

Philip de Cumine's (secretary to *Lewis XI*, and to *Charles VIII*,) invaluable Memoirs, translated by *Danet*, small fol. p. 63: And *Uvedale's* translation, with *Sleidan's* notes, Vol. 1. p. 240.

defacing

defacing his coat armorial, and breaking his sword over his head. The Marquis of *Montacute* was made Earl of *Northumberland* for his service.

Opposite to *Hexham*, on the north margin of the *Tyne*, is the

Hermitage, formerly belonging to the priory of that town. It was then called *Hamesbalg* (k), i. e. the hamlet in the *Halg*, haugh, or vale. It was furrounded with wood, and was the favourite recess of St. *John of Beverley*, to whom the church on the hill behind it is dedicated. On the dissolution of that monastery, it came to the crown, and was not granted away to Q. *Elizabeth* (l). It was in the possession of *John Coatsworth*, Esq; 1724; then high sheriff of *Northumberland*, on whose death it descended to his eldest son, *Edward*, who, dying some years after, left it by will to his brother *Michael* and his heirs, and failing them to Dr. *Jurin* and his heirs. *Michael* dying without heirs, 1754, it came to *James Jurin*, Esq; son and heir of Dr. *James Jurin*, fellow of Trinity College, in *Cambridge*, 1711, and afterwards an eminent physician in *London*, well known and esteemed in the learned world for his curious experiments and indefatigable pains in promoting natural knowledge. He was editor of *Varenius's* geography (m), and author of many learned dissertations in the Philosophical

(k) *Heddius*. Pr. Ric.

(l) Domina Regina *Elizabetha* fuit seifita de certis terris in *Hexham*, villamque *Dalton*, *Echwick*, *Halyden*, *Warden*, *Carraw*, *Bingfield*, *Todderley*, *Grotington*, *Acome*, *Sandhow*, *Wall*, *Hermitage*, *Chantry-clofe*, *West-wood*, *Chollerton*, *Kirk Heton*; *Gunnerton*, ut de possessionibus monasterii de *Hexham*. — Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

(m) In 2 vol. 8vo. *Lond.* 1711. published at the request of Dr. *Bentley*, to which is added an appendix, containing the discoveries since that author lived.

Transactions. His dissertation de *Potentia Cordis*, in No. 358, and his epistle in defence of it, in No. 362, both addressed to Dr. Mead, are written in an elegant *Latin* stile, and his conduct towards his deceased adversary, Dr. Keil, is genteel and handsome, wherein is preserved the *fermonum bonos*, and *vivax gratia*, so much desired in all literary contests (*n*). He was fellow of the College of Physicians, and of the Royal Society, also their secretary on the resignation of Dr. Halley, 1721, and their president some months before his death, physician of *Guys's* hospital, governor of *St. Thomas's*, and stiled by *Voltaire*, in the *Journal de Sçavans*, the famous *Jurin*. He died, 22 March, 1749-50, in the 66th year of his age. His son, *James Jurin*, Esq; was educated at the same college, in *Cambridge*, and in the latter end of the year 1756, was chosen fellow of the Royal Society. In September, 1757, he married the daughter of *John Simpson*, Esq; and alderman of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, whose mother was one of the daughters and coheirs of the antient family of the *Andersons*, merchants of, and representatives in parliament for, that corporation, from the 7th of K. *Edward VI.*, 1552-3, to the 16th of K. *Charles I.*, 1640; two of whom, Sir *Henry* and Sir *Francis*, were knights; their country seat was at *Bradley*, in the bishoprick of *Durham*, now in the possession of Mr. *Simpson*, and lately rebuilt by him after a handsome manner.

Mr. *Jurin* died in July, 1762. His seat of the *Hermitage* is now in the possession of his widow, Mrs. *Jurin*. The front of it was built by the late Mr. *Coatsworth*; of white freestone, and hewn-work; the back-part and the offices by Mr. *Jurin*, to whom the whole place is indebted for its present genteel appearance. To

(*n*) See Ph. Tr. No. 355, 356, 358, 359, 361, 362, 363, 369, 373, 379, 453, 472.

470. *Dissertationes Physico-Mathematicæ*, 8vo. Lond. 1732. pp. 127.

the east of the house is a small, but neat garden, sheltered by a clump of tall forest-trees. Before it is a grass-lawn, adorned with small clumps of young trees, and extending to a terraced road by the margin of the trout-streams of the river *Tyne*. To the north-west is a small pendant copse, or natural grove, thro' which is a terrace-walk, and at the top of it a seat to rest on. Here the melody and harmony of the birds, the whistling winds through the trees, the voice of falling waters, and the sight of the town of *Hexham*, and of that venerable dome, the church of *St. Andrew*, form a most beautiful scene.

At the termination of the terrace-walk, is the church of *St. John-lee*, consisting at present only of one isle, in the jurisdiction of the see of *York*.

A little farther eastward, on the brow of a hill, shaded with wood, is

Beau-front, i. e. *bellus Locus*, the seat of *David Carnaby*, Esq; 16 *Q. Elizabeth* (o); and lately of *Thomas Errington*, Esq; and now of his son, *John Errington*, Esq; of the antient house of the *Erringtons*, of *Errington*, by *Erring-Burn*, on the north side of the *Roman wall*, from which he derives his name. His ancestor, *William de Errington*, was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 47 *K. Edward III* (p). Another of the family, *Sir Thomas de Errington*, was one of the conservators of the borders, 12 *K. Henry VI* (q). *Sir Gilbert*

(o) *David Carnaby* fuit feifitus de et in uno capitali messuagio de *Beufront*, *Gibb-show*, *Beumont*, *Conck-riding*, cum certis terris in *Port-Yet*, et *Hexham*. Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*.

(p) Escaet. de anno 47 *Ed. III*. n. 84.

(q) *Bp. Nicholson's Border-Laws*.

de Errington, Knt. was of the party of K. *Edward IV*, against the house of *Lancaster*; by whom, and Sir *John Manners*, of *Etall*, at the head of 400 men, Queen *Margaret*, of *Anjou*, was hindered from landing with her company at *Bambrough*, and forced to take shelter at *Berwick* upon *Tweed*. *Nicholas de Errington* died in the beginning of the reign of Q. *Elizabeth*, possessed of *Errington*, &c. (r); now in the possession of Mr. *Errington* of *Beaufront*.

The situation of *Beaufront* is generally admired, having both sun and shade, and a delightful vale and river prospect.

From the 18th mile-stone on the military road, on the left hand, we have a fine view of

Haly-den, i. e. the Holy Den or Vale, famous for the victory obtained by *Oswald*, King of *Northumberland*, over the British usurper, *Cedwall*, who had slain his apostate brother, *Anfred*, King of *Bernicia*, in a pitched battle, and made a terrible slaughter of his little army. *Oswald*, to revenge his brother's death, and save his country from destruction, boldly marched at the head of a few brave troops to oppose the tyrant. He chose a convenient camp which he fortified, and relying not on his own arm or his own strength, but on the goodness of his cause, and the protection of heaven, erected a cross before it. Then he and his army on their knees implored a blessing on their arms. The enemy trusting to their numbers, advanced in full confidence of victory. *Cedwall* in imagination reckoning the day his own, and transported with the thought of having full vengeance on the humble *Oswald*, in

(r) Heredes *Nichol. Errington* fuerunt seisi de et in *Errington*, *Cockley*, *Fallowfield*, *Kepwick*, *Wharneley*, *Wharneley-Hill*, cum terris in *Acome*, *Hexham*, *Stoncroft*, *Prior-House*, *Hill-House*, *Nakedale*, *Ha-plow-field*, et *Umbres*.

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

person

person attacked his intrenchments. An arrow met him, and struck him dead. Terrified at his fall, his men in confusion began to retire. King *Oswald* seizing the happy moment, rushed upon them in their fright with his brave followers, and put them entirely to the rout. His success was so much above all human expectation, that the field of battle was called *Hefenselth*, i. e. *Heaven's Field* (*r*), and *Halyden* (*s*). It is watered by *Erring-burn*, called by *Bede*, *Denisburne*, i. e. the *Burn* in the *Den* or Valley, on whose banks, he assures us, the battle was fought. A church was afterwards built by the convent of *Hexham*, and dedicated to *St. Oswald*, on the top of the hill by the public road, to commemorate the blessings of that day, and to put passengers and others in mind of it, and of their own particular obligations to heaven for the daily mercies they receive. It is still standing, and was lately repaired, being an appendage to the church of *St. John-lee*. A large silver coin of *St. Oswald's* was found near the place where it was built. His head is represented on one side, sceptered, and the cross on the other. It was for a long time used by the convent at *Durham* as their common seal, in honour of him. There is a good print of it in the appendix of the learned *Dr. Smith's* edition of *Bede's Church-History* (*t*). In the same vale is a village called *Halyton*, and *Hallington* (*u*), i. e. the Holy Town; in the demesnes of which is a neat modern structure of white freestone, called,

*Halyton-Mesnes**, the seat of *Ralph Smulby*, Esq; eldest brother of *Christopher Reed*, of *Chipchace*, Esq; and brother-in-law to *William Fenwick*, of *Bywell*, Esq. Before it is a grass area extending

(*r*) *Bede*.

(*s*) *Lil. Itin.* vol. 7. p 58.

(*t*) *Append.* p. 221.

(*u*) *Ibid.* Rotulifq; *Northumb.*

* *Hallyden-Mains.* Rot. 10 *Eliz.* infra citat.

to the brink of a deep gill, wherein is a small stream, which falls a little below into *Erring-burn*.

A mile and a half east from *Halyton*, is a hill with a square intrenchment, and a hearth-stone in the center, trenched round, called the *Mote-law*, i. e. the hill for observing the motions of an enemy, and giving an alarm by fire on any imminent danger. Both it and *Halyton* are in view from the 18th mile-stone on the military road. From the same place we have also a view of

Little Bavington, the seat of the antient family of the *Shaftoes*; of *William Shaftoe*, 33 K. *Edward I* (t); of *William Shaftoe*, 47 K. *Edward III* (u); of *William Shaftoe*, 16 K. *Richard II* (v); of *Alexander Shaftoe*, 5 K. *Henry V* (w); of *William Shaftoe*, 5 K. *Edward IV* (x); of *John Shaftoe*, 6 K. *Edward VI* (y); and in the beginning of the reign of Q. *Elizabeth* (z); of *William Shaftoe*, 19 K. *Charles I*, 1643 (a); also of *William Shaftoe*, 1 K. *George I*. It is now the seat of *George Shaftoe Delaval*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northum-*

(t) *Escaet*, de anno 33 *Ed. I*. n. 79.

(u) ————— 47 *Ed. III*. n. 84.

(v) ————— 16 *Ric. II*.

(w) ————— 5 *Hen. 5*. n. 31.

(x) ————— 5 *Ed. IV*.

(y) *Bp. Nicholson's border-laws*, p. 214, and p. 332.

(z) *Johannes Shaftoe fuit seifitus de et in parva Bavington, Thockrington, West Harle, et Halliden-Mains, cum tertia parte de Brenckley, ac certis terris in Benwell, magna Bavington, Buteland, et Kirk-Heton.*
Escaet, de anno 10 *Eliz*.

(a) See *Parliament. Hist. of Engl.* vol. 12. p. 233.

berland,

berland, 1740, and a representative for it in the present parliament. By raising plantations, hedge-rows, and buildings, he hath given a kind of new form to it, exceedingly agreeable: To the south-west is an artificial ruin on an eminence; a large and beautiful piece of water to the south, under a bank planted with forest-trees, and a *Tempiato* at the top; all in view from the south front; a serpentine walk leading to the latter, edged with flowering shrubs. It is in the chapelry of

Tockrington (a), a peculiar of the church of *York*, which was impropriated to it by *Richard* Bishop of *Durham*, 1204. It is a prebend, and the lowest in that cathedral; the first fruits, 2*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* The chapel was lately repaired. It stands on an eminence, and is in view from *St. Oswald's* chapel, and the 18th mile-stone; from which we pass on to

Port-gate, near the 17th mile-stone; so called from its giving a passage through it. On a hill by it is a farm-house which takes its name, and was in the possession of *Odonell de Carnaby*, 10th Q. *Elizabeth* (b), and lately of *William Errington*, Esq; and now of his nephew, *Henry Errington*, Esq; of *Sandhoe*, younger brother to *John Errington*, Esq; of *Beaufront*. By its high situation, and one or two forest-trees by it, it is distinguished at a great distance. The very foundations of the *Roman* wall, and foss, have been digged up, plowed, and sown with corn.

(a) *Tockrington*. *Browne Willis's* Survey of the Cathedr. vol. i. p. 168; where is a list of the prebends.

(b) *Odonell de Carnaby* fuit feifitus de et uno capitali messuagio vocat. *Port-Yet*.

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*.

A little below *Port-gate*, we come to the *Hermen-street*, so called from *Hermes*, *Mercurius*, the god of the high ways, and *Custos Maritimum*. It is more generally known by the name of *Watling-street* (c). It crosses the *Tyne* at the *Roman* station,

Cor-chester (d) by the *ostium* of the streamlet *Cor*, famous for the *Roman* curiosities and antiquities found at it. It is not mentioned in the *Notitia*, and therefore is thought to have been abandoned before that description of the *Roman* empire was penned. It contains several acres. A small space within it is called *Corbow*, supposed to have been the *Prætorium*.

The *Romans* had a bridge of arches over the *Tyne* at this station, as well as at *Cilchester*, the fabric of which must have been very curious, where the current is rapid and formidable after heavy rains, and sudden thaws of snow from the mountains and hills. The arches of their bridges were usually wide over such rivers, formed with the greatest geometrical nicety, the pillars multangular, the base of each secured by horizontal arches gradually contracted, every stone in them of a vast length and wedge-like,

(c). See Mr. *Horsley's* *Britann. Roman.* on the four grand *Roman* ways in *Britain*, p. 387.

Essay on the same in Mr. *Tho. Herne's* *Lel. Itin.*

(d) *Corstopitum*. *Antoninus*. *Dean Gale*. *Camden*.

Corstopilum. *Burton*. *Hen. Surita*.

Corstopilum. *Rich. of Cirencester*.

Cor-chester.

The *Curia* or *Coria Oitadinorum* of *Ptolomey* assigned to this station by *Camden*, is referred to *Scotland*, to the *Gadeni*, by the Hon. Baron *Clerk*, the ornament of his country, and of learning. His judgment is confirmed by the monastic antiquary, *Rich. of Cirencester*, and by Dr. *Stukely*, the latter placing it at *Corston-law* in *Lothian*,—the *Coria* of the *Gadeni*, their metropolis.

laid

laid level with the water. Such stones are now lying in the river by both these stations, with iron-cramps in them. In the upper part of the pillars were apertures or openings to give a passage to impetuous and raging floods (e).

An abundance of *Roman* coins of the later empire have been turned up by the plow; now in the cabinet of the Rev. Mr. Walton, vicar of Corbridge.

The *Roman* moneys were often notoriously adulterated, as appears from some coining molds of their's found about the year 1697, in delving a field near *Thorp* on the hill, by *Wakefield*, in *Yorkshire*, and described by Mr. *Thoresby* (f). In later times there have been counterfeits, for the sake of the high price they bore.

Many seals of *Roman* work are in the possession of Mr. Walton, found at this and the neighbouring stations; but none of them antiques; all of the lower empire, engraved on carnelians, and stones of the lower class. They are all entaglios, not one cameo among them. *Greek* and *Roman* antiques were always of the most exquisite workmanship; engravings on gems, pebbles, and stones of the first order for beauty and lustre. The beril, the chalcedony, the emerald, hyacinth, the topaz or modern chrysolite, and the garnet, were favourites. The chrystal pebble, and the amethyst, were also esteemed. They also used the onyx, the sardonyx, the agate-onyx, the jasper, the hæmachates, or blood-stone, which they valued for cameos. Other kinds were not used by the *Romans* till the lower empire, when the arts were upon the

(e) See the figure of a *Roman* bridge in the Ph. Tr. No. 160.

(f) Ph. Tr. No. 234.

decline. Then carnelians, and stones of an inferior class, were introduced. Of this order and species are the intaglios, found at our *Roman* stations, hardly worthy of a description, having neither erudition, good workmanship, beauty and politure, which constitute the merit of antiques, and recommend them to the notice and esteem of the curious.

The *Greek* masters excelled the *Romans* in the art of sculpture and engraving, who resigned their genius more to oeconomical and political refinements. This is allowed by a great *Roman*.

Exeudent alii spirantia mollius æra,

Credo equidem; vivos ducent de marmore vultus;

Orabunt causas melius; cælique meatus

Describent radio, et surgentia fidera dicent.

Tu regere imperio populos, *Romane*, memento;

Hæ tibi erunt artes, pacisque imponere morem,

Parcere subjectis, et debellare superbos.

Virg. Æn. vi. ver. 847, &c.

The subject nations with a happier grace,

From the rude stone may call the mimic face,

Or with new life inform the breathing bras:

Shine at the bar, describe the stars on high,

The motions, laws, and regions of the sky:

Be this your nobler praise, in times to come,

These your imperial arts, ye sons of Rome!

O'er distant nations to stretch your awful sway,

To bid those nations tremble and obey.

To crush the proud, the suppliant foe to rear,

To give mankind a peace, or shake the world with war.

Pitt.

About

About a quarter of a mile east from *Cor-chester*, is *Cor-bridge*, an antient borough on the north banks of the *Tyne*, crossed by a bridge of seven arches; the manour of which was granted by the crown, 6 K. *John*, to *Robert*, son of *Roger de Clavering*, baron of *Warkworth*, to hold, with all its regalities, in fee-farm, by the annual service of 40*l.* with the privilege of a weekly market, and an annual fair on the eve, day, and day after the festival of *St. John the Baptist* (g). It had also the privilege of sending two members to parliament, which privilege was difused on the account of the burthen of the members expences; the names of two of whom are on record, viz. *Adam Fitz-Alan*, and *Hugh Fitz-Hugh*, 23 K. *Edward I* (h). *John*, the last Baron *Clavering*, granted the reversion of his honour of *Warkworth*, and of this and his other manours in this county, to the crown, 6 K. *Edward I* (i); which were given by K. *Edward III*, to *Henry Lord Percy* (k); and are now in the possession of his Grace the *Duke of Northumberland*.

(g) Testibus P. *Dunelm.* episc. Data per manum *Jocelini de Welles*, apud *Eboracum*, 8to die *Marcii*, anno. R. *Johannes* sexto.

Rot. Claus. de an. 6to R. *Johannis*, m. 14.

Robertus filius *Rogeri* tenet in capite de domino rege villam de *Corbrigge* cum omnibus serviciis pertinent. ad feod. ferm. quam dom. rex ei dedit ad fermam, et per chartam suam confirmavit, reddendo inde annuatim ad scaccarium dom. regis xxx. lib. de vet. feoffam. et nunc de increm. per ann. xl. lib. Testa de *Nevill*.

Johannes filius *Roberti* tenet in capite de domino rege *Corbrigg*, et est burgus ad feodi fermam per ann. xl. lib. solv. tamen dom. rex talliat burgenses ejusdem vilæ cum dominicis suis comitatus. Certificat. *Hug. de Bolbeck*, vice-comitis *Northumbr.*

Of this manour, and the crown-rent, 3 K. *John*, see *Madox's Ferma Burgi*, cap. iii. p. 54.

(h) *Browne Willis's* Notitia Parliamentaria.

(i) Rot. Claus. de anno 6 *Ed. I.* m. 2.

(k) Pat. de anno 2 *Ed. iii.* p. 1. m. 20.

See *Warkworth*.

Cor-

Cor-bridge is a large, populous, well-built-village. The church is an antient structure, dedicated to *St. Andrew*. Under an arch, at the end of the north isle, is a grave-stone with the following inscription.

HIC IACET IN TERRIS ASLINI FILIUS hugo.

K. *Henry I*, gave the impropriation and advowson of this church and of the churches of *Warkworth*, *Whittingham*, and *Rothbury*, to his chaplain, *Richard de Aurea Valle*, and after his death to the church and canons of *St. Mary in Carlisle* (1).

To the poor of this parish, *Madam Elizabeth Ratcliff*, widow of *Sir Edward Ratcliff*, of *Dilston*, Bart. and mother of *Francis*, Earl of *Derwentwater*, by will, dated, 18th December, 1668, gave, out of an annuity or rent-charge of 20 *l. per annum*, which she then had of *Mr. Francis Sutton* of *Green-Croft*, 10 *l.* to the poor of this parish; to be distributed annually on *St. Lucie's* day, or thereabout.

Mrs. Ursula Mountney left 20 *s. per annum*, for the same use.

Mrs. Anne Swinburn, of *Dilston*, by will, gave 46 *l.* to the poor of this parish, to be distributed at *Dilston*, upon *St. Thomas's* day before *Christmas*.

(1) *Henr. Rex Angliæ Ran. Durelm. Episcopo & Rogero Picoto & omnibus fidelibus suis Francis & Anglis & ministris de Northumberland, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse Ricardo de Aurea Valle Capellano meo, quatuor ecclesias de quatuor meis maneriis; scilicet Wereborda, & Colebruge, & in Witingham, & in Rodeberia, tam in terris quam in decimis & in hominibus quæ ad terras harum ecclesiarum pertinent, cum Seca & Soca, & Tol & Tean & Infangeneteph, cum omnibus suis consuetudinibus volo ut ipse habeat & teneat: tu vero Rogere Picot. . . . cum inde, aut Auricus de Colebruge, aut Homo Balistarius præpositus, aut Ernewinus præpositus. T. Roberto Episcopo Lincoln. & Willielmo de Werlewaft, & Eurardo filio comitis, & Thoma capellano apud Civestria, in natale S. J. h. Fastis.*

Carta Regis Henrici I. Monast. Angl. Vol. ii. p. 73.

Madam

Madam *Ann Ratcliff*, of *Dilston*, Sister to *Francis Earl of Derwent-water*, gave to the poor of this parish 10 *l.* per annum; also 30 *l.* per annum, to bind apprentices.

The Rev. Mr. *Robert Troutbeck*, vicar of this parish, by will, without date, made in the time of health, and declared and published to be his will, 12th May, 1706, gave to the poor of the parish of *Corbridge* and chapelry of *Halton*, a certain messuage and lands in *Corbridge* which cost him 100 *l.* the annual rent to be distributed to them by one of the name of *Troutbeck*, or by the minister and churchwardens for the time being. He also gave 50 *l.* to the poor of the parish of *Dacre* in *Cumberland*, where he was born; and another 50 *l.* to the parish of *Bownesse* in the same county.

On the south side of the church, is an old tower, which was the town-gaol; and near it is the market-cross, now diffused.

A large piece of *Roman* plate was found in the bottom of an enclosure on the south side of the town, by the river *Tyne*, in March, 1735. It was found in a boggy place by a little girl belonging to a Smith, as she was at play with two or three other children. The clove belonged to *Richard Carnaby*. The fine raised work, and sculptures upon it, induced the children to carry it home to the Smith's to play with. The Smith soon discovered it to be worth his care. He took it privately to *Newcastle*, and sold it to Mr. *Cookson*, a Goldsmith, in that town; with whom it did not remain long, before it came to the knowledge of his Grace the Duke of *Somerset*, who claiming it as Lord of the manour, it was sent to him; and is now in the possession of his Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*. It weighs 148 ounces. It is in shape

like a tea-board, twenty inches long, and fifteen broad, hollowed about an inch deep, with a flat brim an inch and a quarter broad, neatly flowered with a vine full of grapes, &c. Under the middle of it was a low frame, about seven inches long, four broad, and one and a half deep. This was broken off by the Smith. The following curious account of the sculptures, and of the use of it, was given in a letter to Mr. *Cay* of *Newcastle*, by that learned and eminent antiquary, *Roger Gale*, Esq.

“ I shall begin from the right hand of the plate as you look at
 “ it, where *Apollo*, the principal figure in the whole plate, is
 “ placed under a small Temple, or *Fanum*, supported by two
 “ wreathed columns with flowered capitals, almost naked, hav-
 “ ing only a *Pallium* hanging down from his left shoulder over
 “ his back: In the same hand is his bow, which he holds up to-
 “ wards the top of the column on that side; his right is extended
 “ downwards with a branch in it, perhaps of laurel, cross the
 “ other pillar; against which rises a pyramidal pile of eleven
 “ pieces, beside the top; for what it is intended I must confess
 “ my ignorance. Against the basis of the left hand-column rests
 “ a *Lyre*, whose form is truly antique: beneath it grows a plant
 “ with three spreading flowers upon its three extremities, de-
 “ signed, as I believe, for a *Heliotrope*, and close by it couches a
 “ *Griffin* with its wings elevated over its back. The antients had
 “ a high opinion of the sagacity of this fictitious animal, and
 “ therefore consecrated it to their God of Wisdom. In *Bergerus’s*
 “ *Thesaurus Palatin.* is a medal of *Commodus*, the reverse whereof
 “ is *Apollo* drawn in a chariot by two *Griffins*, and the poet *Clau-*
 “ *dian* alludes to his manner of riding thus in the following
 “ distich.

“ At

“ At si Phœbus adest, et frenis Grypha jugalem

“ Riphæo, Tripodos repetens, detorsit ab axis, &c.

“ Close to the right hand column, and this pyramidal pile,
“ sits a woman upon a square four-footed stool, though no more
“ than two of its legs are visible; she looks backwards over her
“ left shoulder towards *Apollo*, is wrapt up in a long garment,
“ or *Stola*, from head to foot, and veiled: by this dress and attire,
“ and an altar with the eternal fire burning upon it just by her,
“ which was brought with her from *Troy*, I take her to be *Vesta*.

“ ——— Manibus vittas, vestamque potentem,

“ Æternumque Adytis effert penetralibus ignem. *Virg.*

“ Et vos virgineâ lucentis semper in arâ

“ Laomidontiæ Trojana Altaria flammæ. *Sil. Ital.*

“ The next is a woman erect, her hair gathered up, and tied
“ with a knot behind; upon her forehead rises a *Tutulus*, and she
“ is habited in a *Stola* from the shoulders to the ground. Her
“ right arm is wrapt up cross her breast in her garb, only the
“ hand appearing out of it; in her left she holds a spear, the
“ shaft twisted, the iron of it something obtuse. This seems to
“ be the only human figure in the company; but a very learned
“ gentleman of my acquaintance thinks it may be designed for
“ *Juno*, who is often thus accoutred with a spear. If so, it must
“ be the effigies of the *Juno Curis*, or *Juno hastata*; we have it from
“ *Ovid*,

“ ——— Quod hasta curis priscis est dicta Sabinis.

“ She was the same with *Juno Pronuba*. “ *Celebri hasta nubentis*
“ *caput comebatur, vel quia Junonis Curitis in tutela esset, vel ut*

"fortes viros ominaretur"; but as there is no *Peacock*, or any other attributes of her divinity attending her, and her appearance no ways majestic, nor adequate to the

"—— Divum Regina, Jovisque

"Et soror et conjux——

"I cannot be entirely of his opinion, especially as she follows, and seems to be an attendant of the next figure, which is

"*Pallas, Galea effulgens et Gorgone sævâ*, the head of that monster, as usually, being fixt upon her breast. In her left hand she holds a sharp pointed spear, her right is extended towards *Diana*, with whom she seems engaged in a very earnest discourse, to which also that other Goddess is very attentive. She is

"The last figure of the group, (though called a man in all the accounts I have seen of this table) and represented here as the *Diana Venatrix* by the feminine dress of her head, tucked up with a knot behind like the hair of the third figure; by the bow in her left, and arrow in her right hand; her short *Tunica*, which reaches down a little more than to the middle of her thighs, and her buskins that come up no higher than the calf of her leg, have occasioned this mistake of her sex; but *Ovid* tells us,

"*Talia succincta pinguntur crura Dianæ*

"*Cum sequitur fortes, fortior ipsa, feras.*

"Between the two figures of *Pallas* and *Diana* rises a tall slender tree, with a crooked waving stem, the branches of which are displayed

“displayed at the top almost over $\frac{2}{3}$ of the plate. On the main
 “branch is perched an *Eagle*, with one wing expanded. This is
 “of raised solid work like the rest of the figures, but there are
 “several small birds sitting among the boughs that are only
 “punched, or cut in with a tool, as are also several festoons hang-
 “ing down from the tree, and other little shrubs and flowers in-
 “terspersed all over the area of the table. The great bird sitting
 “directly over the head of *Pallas*, and the attendance of the little
 “birds about it, made me think it was her *Owl*, till I had seen the
 “original, which convinced me, that it can be designed for no-
 “thing but an *Eagle*.

“Under this tree stands an *Altar*, and so close to *Diana*, that she
 “holds her left hand and bow over it. It is but a small one, and
 “has nothing upon it but a small globular body, perhaps a
 “mass of the *Libamina ex Farre, Melle, et Oleo*.

“I should have told you, that below the feet of *Pallas* grows a
 “plant that seems to bear two ears of corn upon the stalk, but
 “cannot say what it is, or how it belongs to her: beneath the
 “tree, and the little altar, stands a thin-gutted dog, like a *Grey-*
 “hound, his nose turned up in a howling or barking posture, as
 “often exhibited with this goddess on medals, and in other
 “representations of her, some

“—— acutæ vocis Hylætor

“Aut substricta gerens Sicyonius Ilia Ludon.—— Ovid.

“Under her, in the very corner of the plate, rises a *Rock*, upon
 “which she sets her left foot, and against the side of it lies an
 “*Urn*, with its mouth downwards, discharging a plentiful stream
 “of

“ of water. As she stands upon this rock, or hill, and so near to
 “ this spreading tree, I cannot but think of *Horace's* address to
 “ her——

“ *Montium custos, nemorumque, Virgo.*

“ The whole table is encompassed with a border, raised near
 “ an inch high, and ornamented with a creeping vine; the grape
 “ and leaves are in relievo, but the stalk only tooled.

“ The work of this curious piece is neither of the best nor
 “ worst of times; the figure of *Vesta* particularly is extremely
 “ well executed, the posture very free, the drapery soft and easy;
 “ and what is very remarkable, the *Instita* or border, an orna-
 “ ment of the *Stola* appropriated to the *Roman* ladies of quality,

“ *Quarum subsuta talos tegit instita veste, Hor.*

“ is neatly worked all round this our *Vesta*: nor is the next figure
 “ much inferior. I cannot, nor any body else that has seen it,
 “ discover that the plan has any relation to any story in the Hea-
 “ then Mythology, but seems only an assemblage of the Deities
 “ it represents. This may be some argument of its antiquity, for
 “ had a modern workman had the designing of it, he would, in
 “ all probability, have taken some known piece of history for his
 “ subject: to which I may add, that all the symbols are genuine,
 “ and truly adapted to their owners.

“ I once thought it might have been the cover of an *Acerra*,
 “ but the foot, which supports it, puts an end to that surmise.
 “ We do not well know what the *Anclabris* was; the definition of
 “ it is in *Festus*, “ *Mensa divinis ministeriis apta, dicebantur autem*
 “ An-

"Anclabria et Anclabris, ab anculare, quod erat ministrare."
 "This is big enough to contain the *Extā* of a sheep, and other
 "small victims, which seems to me the likeliest employment for
 "it: and that it was one of those sacrificing utensils that *Virgil*
 "more than once calls *Lances*."

"Lancibus et pandis fumantia reddimus exta."

"——— Lanceſque et liba feremus."

"Dona ferunt, cumulantque oneratis lancibus aras."

"The *Lances* were both round and ſquare; the *Discus*, uſed in
 "ſacrifices for the ſame purpoſe, ſeems to have been always
 "round."

A print of it was publiſhed by Mr. *William Shaftoe*.

Two famous altars, with *Greek* inſcriptions, were found in
Corbridge church-yard; one in honour of the *Tyrian Hercules*, de-
 dicated to *Diodora* the prieſteſs; large, hollow at the top, as uſual
 for incenſe.

ΗΕΡΑΚΛΕΙ

ΤΥΡΙΩ

ΔΙΟΔΩΡΑ

ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΑ.

The other is in honour of the *Syrian* Goddeſs, *Aſtarte*, and thus
 read by the learned *Stukeley* (1).

ΑCΤΑΡΤΗC

ΒΟΜΟΝΜ.

ΕCΟΡΑCΤ

ΤΟΥΑΧΕΡΜ

ΑΝΕΘΗΚΕΝ.

(1) *Caraus*, Vol. ii. p. 161.

Marcus Eforast, the son of *Acherm*, dedicates this altar to *Astarte*. He supposes these names to be *Syrian*, *Arabic*, or *Punic*: *Marcus*, the *Prenomien* to be adoptive, to romanize him; and that he is the priest, who set up the altar.

That of *Hercules* was published by Mr. *Horsley*, who reputed it one of the greatest curiosities of the kind in *Britain*. It is now in the possession of his Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*. The other is in the possession of Mr. *Walton**. The honourable Mr. *Baron Legge* gave the inscription to the Royal Society, and it has been elaborately explained by one of their learned members, Mr. *Bowman*.

Hercules was the symbol of the *Sun*. *Julian* informs us (*m*), that magnificent sports were celebrated at the conclusion of the year *ἡλίῳ ἀνικητῷ*, to the invincible Sun. And the inscription, *Soli invicto*, is found upon the medals of many of the *Roman Emperors*.

Divine honours were paid to him in open temples and groves, the institution of which is very antient.

———— Primusque *Potitius* auctor,
Et domus *Herculei* custos pinaria sacri
Hanc aram luco statuit, quæ maxima semper
Dicetur nobis, et erit quæ maxima semper.

Virg. Æn. viii. ver. 269, &c.

* Since dead, and his collection of *Roman* and other antiquities sold by his executors to the Hon. and Rev. Mr. *Graham*, of *Netherby*, in *Cumberland*.

(*m*) *Orat. iv.*

See *Maundrell's Travels*, or Journey from *Aleppo* to *Jerusalem*, p. 21.

Potitius

Potitius first, his gratitude to prove,
 Ador'd *Alcides* in the sacred grove;
 And, with the old *Pinarian* sacred line,
 These altars rais'd, and paid the rites divine,
 Rites, which our sons for ever shall maintain;
 And ever sacred shall the grove remain. *Pitt.*

Astarte was the symbol of the *Moon*, being worshipped by moonlight in open temples and groves, first with pure, and afterwards with impure, rites. In the sacred writings she is stiled *Ashtaroth*, also the Deity and abomination of the *Sidonians* (*n*); a mercantile people, to whom a curious author ascribes the first invention of building long ships of war, and the contrivance of filling them with oars, in such a manner that no void spaces might be left (*o*). The Prophet complains, that *Solomon* went after *Ashtaroth*, the Goddess of the *Sidonians*. *Jezabel* first paid her divine honours in *Israel*; the most antient Temple that of *Ascalon*; 400 Prophets attending her.

Her altar here is thought to have been made by a marine legion, raised by *Hadrian* in *Syria*, called, The *Ulpian* legion; which in *Maximian's* time followed the fortunes of *Carausius*.

She is represented on coins as cloathed in a short garment, *nuda genu*. On the reverse of a medal of *Antoninus Pius*, struck at *Orothofia*, a maritime town in *Syria*, we have her treading on a river (*p*). That antient city and *Corbridge* have in one respect a similar situation, being both built on a rising ground, and on the northern banks of a river (*q*).

(*n*) *Judg.* 2. 13.

(*o*) *M. Meibomii de Fabrica Triremium*, Lib. 4to. *Amst.* 1671.

(*p*) *Stukeley's Caraus.*

(*q*) *Dr. Shaw's Travels.*

In sight from *Corbridge*, on the other side of the *Tyne*, is

Dilston, a contraction of *Devilstone*, so called from its situation on the eastern banks of the stony brook *Devil*; the villa, manour, and seat of the antient family of the *Devilstone's*; of Sir *Thomas de Devilstone*, in the reign of King *Henry III* (r); and of Sir *Simon de Devilstone*, in the reigns of King *Edward I*. II (s). It was afterwards successively possessed by the *Tynedales* (t), the *Crawsters* (u), the *Claxtons* (v), and the *Ratcliffs*. It was in the possession of Sir *George Ratcliff*, of the antient house of the *Ratcliffs* of *Car-*

(r) *Thomas de Devilstone* tenet de Dom. Rege in capite villam de *Devilstone* per tertiam partem unius feodi militis: et omnes antecessores per eund. servic. post tempus conquesti tenuerunt. Et idem *Thomas* mortuus est, ac hered. terr. ejus sunt in custodia *Roberti* fil. *Rogeri* pro commissione Dom. Regis durante placito sui majestratu. Et de illo tenemento nulla est alienatio five donatio, &c. unde Dom. Rex minus habeat de servicio suo. —
Testa de *Neuill*.

(s) Escaet. de anno 18 *Ed. I*. et de anno 11 *Ed. II*.

Certificat. *Hug. de Bolbeek*. Vice-comit. *Northumbr.* *Simonus de Devilstone* tenet in capite de Dom. Rege villam suam de *Devilstone* per tertiam partem unius Feod. Milit. vet. Feofam. Esc. de anno 1 *Ed. I*.

(t) Escaet. de anno 1 *Ri. II*.

(u) — *Crawster* obiit seifitus de et in manerio de *Devilstone*, cum advocacione unius Cant. Sanctæ *Mariæ Magdalen*. infra idem manerium. — Escaet. de anno 1 *Hen. IV*.

Richardus Crawcester tenet manerium de *Devilstone* cum pertinen. in comit. *Northumbr.* de rege in capite per servic. tertiæ partis unius feodi militis. —

Trin. Fin. de anno 13 *Hen. IV*. Et Escaet. de anno 4 *Hen. V*.

(v) *Gulielmus Claxton*, certus filius *Willielmi Claxton*, filii *Edvardi Claxton*, filii *Dionisæ*, sororis *Willielmi de Tynedale*, patris *Willielmi*, *Emmæ* nuper uxoris *Richardi Crawcester*, consanguin. et hæc. ejusdem *Emmæ* tenet manerium de *Devilstone* in comit. *Northumbr.* de rege in capite per servic. tertiæ partis unius feodi militis. —

Mich. Fin. de anno 2 *Hen. VI*.

tington,

ington, 10 Q. Elizabeth (w); and of Sir Edward Ratcliff, Bart. whose estate was sequestered by the parliament, 4 K. Charles II. 1652; and whose son and heir, Sir Francis Ratcliff, Bart. married the Lady Mary Tudor, natural daughter of that King, by Mrs. Mary Davis, and was created Baron of Dilston, Viscount Langley, and Earl of Derwentwater, 3 K. James II, 1687. He was succeeded by his son, James Earl of Derwentwater, who married Mary Anne, the daughter of Sir John Webb, of Dorsetshire, Bart. His Lordship being under attainder, 1715, this and his other estates (x) were forfeited to the crown, and given to Greenwich-hospital. His relict, Lady Derwentwater, died on the 19th of August, 1723, of the small pox at Brussels, aged about 30 years. Her corpse was carried the day after she died to Louvain, to be interred there in the church of the English regular canonessees of St. Austin. In December 1731, the young Lord Derwentwater died; whose sister, a fortune of 30,000, married the Lord Petre, 2d May, 1732.

Half a mile east of the 16th mile-stone on the military road, on the right hand, by a small cottage, is the Roman station,

Hunnum, or Halton-Chesters, at the head of a pleasant slope (y). As some labourers were turning up its foundations for the sake of the stones to mend the road, they met with a centurial stone with the following inscription, within a civic garland, the crest of the imperial eagle at each end.

(w) Georgius Ratcliff, miles, fuit seistus de et in manerio de Devilstone, de et in manerio, castro, et villa, de Cartington, cum medietate villæ de Throckley, et certis tertiis in Sniter, et in Thrompton. — Escaet. de anno 10. Elizab.

(x) See the Rental in the Append. published by Order of the Parliament.

(y) Horsley's Eritan. Roman.

LEG. II. AVG.

F.

It is now in the custody of Sir *Edward Blacket*, Bart. They also found one of those instruments, called, *Extispicia*, used by the *Auspices* in examining the bowels of animals. It was in the form of a pencil, or *Roman Stylus* (z), of wood, very hard.

They found another centurial stone, broken off at one corner, inscribed,

LEG. XX. VV.
HORTENS.
PROCUL.

This legion performed an annual solemn sacrifice of a hog or boar to *Ops*, the *Earth*, and to *Ceres*, after harvest, in grateful return for it (a).

An abundance of stag's horns, lying by heaps of muscle-shells, were digged up at the same time; also some small copper-coins of *Constantine*, and his two sons, and of the two usurpers, *Magnentius* and *Decentius* (b).

A silver coin of *Nero's* was found at or near this station, which came into the possession of Mr. *Walton*.

(z) Baron *Clerk's* Dissertation, de stylis veterum, et diversis chartarum generibus, Ph. Tr. No. 420.

(a) *Stukeley's Caraus.* Vol. i. p. 198.

(b) Of which, see *Thoresby's Topogr. of Leeds*, from p. 326, to p. 131; and p. 336.

Many

Many urns, both of fine and coarse pottery, have been digged up, but all broken by the incautious workmen.

A little below this station, and in sight, is

Halton-Tower, the seat and manour of the antient family of the *Haltons*; of *John de Halton*, in the reign of K. *Henry III* (c), and part of the reign of K. *Edward I* (d); and of his son, *William de Halton*, of *Denum*, 17 K. *Edward I* (d), high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 25 of the same reign (e); on whose death a mediety of it came to his sister, *Margaret*, who was succeeded by her kinsman, *Robert de Lowther* (f); the other mediety being possessed by a branch of the *Carnaby's*, of *Carnaby*, near *Bridlington*, in *Yorkshire*, by marrying another sister and coheir. On the death of *Robert de Lowther*, in the beginning of the reign of K. *Richard II* (g), the family of *Carnaby* had the whole manour, by whom it was

(c) *Johannes de Halton* tenet in capite de dom. rege *Halton*, *Clarewood*, et *Whittington*, in *Dringagium*, et reddit dom. regi per ann. x. et debet talliari cum dominicis regis, ac debet *Heriotam*, et *Merchet*. Certificat. *Hug. de Bolbeck*, vice comit. *Northumbr*.

(d) *Willielmus*, filius *Johannis de Halton* tenet *Denum* per reddit. x. Baron de *Belam*.—
Certificat. ejusd. Baron de *Bolbeck*.

Willielmus de Halton, filius et hæres *Johannes de Halton*, dat regi vi Marc. pro relevio suo, pro sex annis quas solvit regi pro manerio de *Halton*.

Mich. Fin. de ann. 16, et 17 Ed. I.

(e) *Dugd. Monast. Angl.* vol. ii. p. 92.

(f) *Robertus de Lowther*, consanguines et hæres *Margaritæ* filiæ *Johannis de Halton*, tenet medietatem manerii de *Halton* et *Clarewood* de rege in capite, pro fidelitate, per servitium xxxviii. in *Dringugio*, et vii. ad *Cornagium*, per annum, pro omnibus serviciis.

Triu. Fin. de anno 38 Ed. III.

(g) *Esca. t.* de anno 10 Ric. II.

possessed for many generations; by *William Carnaby*, 9 K. *Hen. IV.*, 6 K. *Hen. V.*, and 7 K. *Hen. VI.*, then high sheriff of *Northumberland* (b); by *Sir John Carnaby*, 35 K. *Henry VI.*, and 4 K. *Edward IV.* (i); by *Sir Reginald Carnaby*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 33 K. *Henry VIII.* (k); by *Sir Cuthbert Carnaby*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 9, and 15 *Queen Elizabeth* (l); by *Sir William Carnaby*, knt. who was a representative in parliament for *Morpeth*, 21 K. *James I.*, 1623, and for *Northumberland*, 3 K. *Charles I.*, 1628; of which he was high sheriff, 11th of the same reign. He was a member for *Morpeth* again, 16 K. *Charles I.*, 1640, and was expelled the house, 26 August, 1642, for refusing to attend it, and raising forces for his majesty. He was at the battle of *Marston-moor*, in the *Northumberland*-regiment commanded by the *Marquis of Newcastle*, with whom he retired beyond seas after the battle. Serjeant-major *Carnaby* was taken prisoner by the parliament-forces at the battle of *Wakefield*, 21 May, 19 K. *Charles I.*, 1642.

In one of the rooms joining on to the tower, is preserved an old sword of the *Carnaby's*, 64 inches long.

Such swords as this were used by the *Gauls* in their wars with the *Romans*; as a defence against which, the *Roman* general, *Camillus*, contrived a shield or buckler, of iron-work, of the *Parma-*

(b) *Escaet. de anno 9 Hen. IV. 6 Hen. V. No. 37. 7 Hen. VI.*

Fuller's Worthies.

(i) *Escaet. de anno 35 Hen. VI.*

4 *Ed. IV.*

(k) *Fuller.*

(l) *Cuthbertus Carnaby fuit seifitus de et in manerio de Halton, Halton-theels, Clarewood, Lyham, et Satlingstones, de et in medietate villæ de Magn. Whittington, cum terris in Newbiggen, ac de in White-house, Ayden-Hall, et Carr-Houes, cum terris in Harnham, et Morylee. —*

Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

kind, of a round form, and adorned with studs of brass. *Mars Bellator* or *Gradivus*, not *Quirinus*, is usually described with such a shield. It was part of the *Armatura Equitum*, and carried in the left hand. The ingenious and humane antiquary, Mr. *Ralph Thoresby*, of *Leeds*, was possessed of one, of which he published a description, and a neat print, with a learned dissertation (m).

At the time that this country was infested with those thieves, called *Moss-Troopers*, one of this family had a commission to apprehend and try them. Whilst he was deeply engaged on the trial of some of them, a very notorious and desperate villain was seized by his son, who asked his father what he should do with him; Do with him, said the father! Why, hang him. As soon as the trial was ended, he ordered the man to be brought before him, but was told he was hanged instantly, according to his order. On complaint being made to the crown, a fine of 4*l.* per ann. was laid upon *Halton-estate*, which is still paid.

It was purchased by *John Douglas*, of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, Esq; who, 1706, set forward the rebuilding of the old parochial-chapel, towards which he gave 146*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* and the freeholders of *Whittington* gave 78*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.* It stands at a small distance from the tower, on the east side. Divine service is performed at it every third Sunday in the forenoon by the minister of *Corbridge*.

John Douglas, Esq; was succeeded in this and his other estates by his son, *Oley Douglas*, Esq; a representative in parliament for *Morpeth*, 1713, whose only daughter and heir marrying Sir *Edward Blacket*, Bart. they are now in his possession.

(m) Ph. Tr. No. 241.

Halton-Tower is small, and square, having four speculating turrets at top, and is covered with lead. It stands on the east side of a small stream, above a bank of tall forest-trees. About a mile south from it, is

Ayden-Castle, so called from its situation on the brink of a high or steep den or gill; the borderers pronouncing high, *Ay*. It was the seat of *Emma de Ayden*, a rich heiress, 1 K. *Edward I*, who was disposed of in marriage by that King to *Peter de Walles* (n), who had it for the term of his own life. He also had *Burneton*, i. e. the town by the burn, or brook, and *Little Whittington*, for the same term (o). His name was local, from *Walles* in *France*, the castle and vill of Sir *Richard de Walles*, 34 K. *Henry II*, 1187, situated between *Erie* and *Gisors*; whose son, *Ralph de Walles*, was slain, and many of his father's servants wounded, in an encounter with *Henry Vere*, constable of *Gisors*, under the English general, *William Earl of Albermarle*, in the defence of his workmen, fortifying his castle of *Walles*. One of the three itinerant judges appointed by K. *Henry I*, 1176, for the northern counties, was *Robert de Walles* (p). The orthography of the name of the celebrated Scotch patriot, Sir *William de Walles*, or *Wallase*, and that of *Peter* and *Robert de Walles*, are alike in our old annals (q); and it is not improbable, but that Sir *William* was derived from the same stock; and that their ancestors came into *Britain* at the *Norman* conquest.

(n) *Emma de Ayden* fuit seifita de *Aiden*, cum Castro; est de dono dom. regis, et marriata est *Petra de Walles*. Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(o) *Petrus de Walles* tenet *Ayden*, cum castro, *Burneton*, et parva *Whittington*.— Id.

(p) *Hl. Chron.* vol. ii. p 98; and p. 103.

(q) Id.

The manour, castle, and half of the village of *Ayden*, came afterwards to the antient family of the *Raymes's*, of *Bolham*; and were in the possession of *William de Raymes*, 43 K. *Edward III* (r), high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 16 K. *Richard II* (s); alive, 3 K. *Henry IV* (t); of *Edward de Raymes*, 35 K. *Henry VI* (u). We find a mediety of them possessed by *Robert de Raymes*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (v), high sheriff of *Northumberland* the year following (w); and by *Henry de Raymes*, in the reign of K. *Charles I* (x); the other mediety of the manour and castle of *Ayden* being in the possession of the *Carnaby's* of *Halton* (y).

Ayden-Castle, with the manour of *Ayden*, was purchased by *John Douglas*, Esq; and is now in the possession of Sir *Edward Blacket*, Bart. The castle stands on the west side of the den, watered by a small stream, above a precipice, the east end of which, being the steepest, is called *Jack's Leap*, from a young man's casting

(r) *Willielmus de Raymes* obiit seifitus de et in manerio de *Ayden*, medietate villæ de *Ayden*, medietate manerii de *Bolham*, et una placea in *Cramlington*. Escaet. de ann. 43 Ed. III.

(s) Escaet. de anno 16 Ric. II.

(t) ————— 3 Hen. IV. n. 21.

(u) ————— 35 Hen. VI.

(v) *Robertus Raymes* fuit seifitus de et in medietate manerii de *Bolham*, cum villa, et de et in *Short-flat*, *South Middleton*, cum medietate de *Ayden*, *Witton*, et certis terris in *Hawkwell*, et *Stamfordham*. Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

(w) *Fuller's Worthies*.

(x) *Henricus Raymes*, arm. confanguin. et hæres *Roberti*, tenet in capite medietatem hamlet. et maner. cum castro, de *Ayden*, et sex messuag. et terras ibidem.

Ex Lib. feod. Pet. Osborne, Militis.

(y) Vid. *Halton*.

himself headlong from it. It has been a large and strong building, but most of it is now in ruins. It is encompassed with a high stone wall, pierced with arrow-holes; within which is a stable built entirely of stone, without any timber, the roof of arch-work, and the mangers of stone. It has a fine prospect of *Hexham*, of *Beaufront*, and the river *Tyne*.

Between the 14th and 13th mile-stones, on the military road, a neat road branches off from a handsome gate on the left hand to

West Matsfen, which in the reigns of K. *John* and *Henry III.* was the manour of *Philip de Ulcote*, who held it by grand *Sergancy*, by the service of keeping the pleas of the crown (z). He was joined in commission with *Hugh de Baliol*, 17 K. *John*, 1216, to hold the castle and town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed* against the barons (a). He was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 16, 17 K. *John* (b), and 1, 2, 3, 4 K. *Henry III.* (c). He died, 15th of the last reign. He was succeeded in this and his other estates by his five sisters, viz. *Alice*, *Margaret*, *Juliana*, *Isabell*, and *Constance*, as was found by an inquisition in that year (d).

(z) *Philippus de Ulcote tenet West Matsfen et Nafferton per serjanc. pro servicio custodiendi placita coronæ.* Testa de Nevill.

(a) *Hol. Chron. vol. ii. p. 189.*

(b) *Escaet. de annis, 16, 17 Joh.*

(c) ——— 1, 2, 3, 4 *Hen. III.*

(d) ——— de anno 5 *Hen. III.*

Alice de Ulcote, *Hameline de Buggthorp* and *Margaret* his wife, *Alured de Barneby* and *Juliana* his wife, *Thomas de Stratton* and *Isabell* his wife, and *Daniel Nicholson* and *Constance* his wife,

It was afterward in the possession of the Feltons; of Sir William de Felton (e), high sheriff of Northumberland, 5, 6, 7, 8 K. Edward II (f); and 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 K. Edward III (g); also a representative for it in parliament with Sir Robert de Manners of Etall, 14 K. Edward III, 1340; who were allowed by the county, 23 l. 4 s. for their expences (h): of Sir John de Felton, 42 K. Edward III (i); of his son, Sir John de Felton, high sheriff of Northumberland, wife, gave fourscore marks, that they might have the land of Nafferton and Matsen, and two messuages in the town of Newcastle upon Tyne, which late were of Philip de Ulcot, together with the custody of the king's coronership and forestership in the county of Northumberland, belonging to the said lands: which lands, together with the said custody, do belong to the said Alice, Margaret, Juliana, Isabella, and Constance, sisters and coheirs of the said Philip de Ulcot. And the said Alice, Hameline, Margaret, and others, attorned the said Daniel and Constance by their consent, to render the said fine, and to answer to the king for the said custody. *Madox's Hist. of the Exchequer, p. 320.*

(e) See Mitford-Castle.

(f) *Escaet. de annis, 5, 6, 7, 8 Ed. II.*

(g) ————— 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 Ed. III.

(h) *Madox's History of the Exchequer.*

Willielmus de Felton tenens terras (in Matsen et Nafferton) quæ fuerunt Thomæ filii Roberti de Blythe, dat regi v. pro relevio ipsius Thomæ, pro lxxv acris terræ, sex acris prati, et sex villanis.

Rot. Mich. Fin. anno 2 Ed. 10.

Willielmus de Felton tenens terram quæ fuerat Richardi filii et hæredis Johannis de Bromferton, dat regi x. pro relevio dicti Richardi, pro quibusdam tenementis in Matsen, in comit. Northumbr. Tenet de rege in capite per servicium x. per annum dom. regi.

Rot. Mich. Fin. anno 7 Ed II.

Willielmus de Felton obiit seifitus de et in manerio de West Matsen, &c.—

Escaet. de anno 33 Ed. III.

(i) *Johannes de Felton obiit seifitus de et in manerio de West Matsen, &c.*

Escaet. de anno 42 Ed. III.

14 K. *Richard II* (k). He died, 4 K. *Henry IV*. He left one daughter, *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *Edward de Hastings* (l), who at her mother's death, 10 K. *Henry V*, succeeded to this manour and other lands, according to a deed of settlement made by the above-mentioned Sir *William de Felton* (m). She, and her husband, Sir *Edward*, had a considerable estate in *Matsen* and *Nafferton*, 8 K. *Henry IV* (n). He was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 6 K. *Henry V* (o). He was succeeded by his son, *John de Hastings*.

(k) *Escaet. de anno 14 Ric. II.*

(l) *Dicunt juratores super sacrum suum, (viz. Thomas Heron, senr. de Melden, Nicholous Turpin, de Whitcheffer, Johannes de la vale, de Benwell, et alii) quod Johannes filius Johannis de Felton, chr. obiit Die Mercurii proxime ante festum Purificationis beatæ Mariæ ult. præter. Et quod Elizabetha filia prædicti Johannis Felton, chr. uxor Edwardi Hastings, chr. est hæres prædicti Johannis propinquior, virtute cujusdem donationis quam Willielmus de Felton fecit patri prædicti Johannis de Felton, chr. et hæredibus de corpore suo exeuntibus, viz. filio prædicti Johannis de Felton, chr. filii prædicti Willielmi, cui dicta donatio in feodo talliato facta fuit.*

Inquisit. ex bundello escaetr. turri Londinensi, capta coram Willielmo de Mitford, escaetor. dom. regis in Northumbr. apud castrum de Novo-Castro super Tynam Die Lunæ proxime post festum Annunciationis beatæ Mariæ, anno 4to Hen. IV.

(m) *Dicunt juratores super sacrum suum (viz. Thomas Lilburn, Willielmus Hesslerigge, Willielmus Bednell, et alii) quod Elizabetha, quæ fuit uxor Johannis Felton, defuncti, tenuit die quo obiit manerium de Matsen West, &c. et quod Johannes Hastings est rectus et propinquior hæres dicti Johannis Felton, viz. filius et hæres Elizabethæ, filia et hæredis ejusdem Johannis Felton.*

Inquisit. capta apud Morpeth Die Sabbati proxime post Ascensionem dom. 10 Hen. V. ex bundello escaetr. turri Lond. n. 23.

(n) *Edwardus Hastings, chr. et Eliz. uxor ejus, filia et hæres Johannis de Felton, tenent sexaginta acras terræ, sex acras prati et sex villanas in Matsen et Nafferton, in comit. Northumbr. de dom. rege in capite, &c. Rot. Hillar. Fin. turr. Lond. anno 8 Hen. IV.*

(o) *Escaet. de anno 6 Hen. V.*

In 10 Q. Elizabeth, this manour was in the possession of Sir Ralph Lawson, of Byker (p); who was succeeded by his nephew and heir, Henry Lawson, Esq; ancestor of the present Sir Harry Lawson, of Brough, near Richmond, in Yorkshire, Bart.

It was afterwards in the possession of a branch of the Fenwicks, of Fenwick-tower; also of John and Oley Douglas, Esq; and now of Sir Edward Blacket, Bart. high sheriff of Northumberland, 1757. Sir Edward's seat is a neat stone-building, on a rising ground; a grass-slope before it by the rivulet of Pont, crossed by a small bridge; a vista extending from it for two miles to the military road; tall forest-trees on each side of the slope for shelter and ornament; a walk of a considerable length to the east, with borders of flowers and flowering shrubs.

In a field, on the east side of the vista, about three quarters of mile from the house, is a circular mount, with a round cavity in the middle, of the form of the Celtic tumuli, or temples; an upright stone pillar standing by it, of a great size, nine feet high above ground, with flat sides, three feet broad, and a foot and a half thick. This stone now bears the name of the Stob-stone, and gives its name to a farm-house hard by. The mount is composed of earth and numerous masses of stone of the coarse rag-kind, many of which have been dugged up for the use of this farm, and among them were discovered two stone-chests or coffins, consisting of four flags set edge-ways, with a bottom-stone, and a stone-cover, containing the ashes of the dead, appearing like a white dust.

Temples and funeral memorials like this, with sepulchrous or stone-altars, and an upright pillar, untouched by the chissel, are

(p) See Byker.

the most antient of any in the world, were raised in *Judea*, and all over the Holy Land, by the eastern princes and patriarchs, by whom they were called *Bethels*, and *Elbethels*. The manner of consecration was with oil poured on the pillar. One of these pillars was erected by *Jacob*, and he called it the House of God. —“*Jacob* rose up early in the morning, and took the stone that he had put for his pillows, and set it up for a pillar, and poured oil upon the top of it. And he called the name of that place *Bethel*; but the name of that city was called *Luz* at the first. And he said, this stone which I have set up for a pillar, shall be God’s House (p).—*Jacob* came to *Luz*, which is in the land of *Canaan* (that is, *Bethel*) he and all the people that were with him. And he built there an altar, and called the place *Elbethel* (q).—And *Jacob* set up a pillar in the place where he talked with God, even a pillar of stone, and he poured a drink-offering thereon, and he poured oil thereon. And *Jacob* called the name of the place where God spake with him *Bethel* (r).”

The making of the altars of earth, or of natural stone as formed in the earth, was by the direction of God to *Moses*.—“An altar of earth thou shalt make unto me. And if thou wilt make me an altar of stone, thou shalt not build it of hewn stone: for if thou lift up thy tool upon it, thou hast polluted it (s).”

These temples were generally erected on the higher ground, such as were most conspicuous and obvious to sight. Thus one was built by *Moses* (t), and another by *Joshua*, on

(p) Gen. xxviii ver. 18, 19, 22.

(s) Exod. xx. ver. 24, 25.

(q) — xxxv. ver. 6, 7.

(t) Deut. xxvii. ver. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

(r) — xiv. 15.

mount *Ebal*, composed of whole natural stones, or pillars plaistered with plaister, whereon they wrote the divine laws, in a great and general assembly of all *Israel*, of all the princes, great officers, judges, and people of every rank and quality, strangers and others, old and young (*u*).

Single pillars were also erected by these holy men over the graves of the illustrious dead by some public and much frequented road, to have their memories preserved, and to put the traveller in mind of their exemplary virtue and piety, of his own short continuance on the stage of life, and to fit and make himself worthy of such another honourable memorial at his death, and of an eternal diadem. Thus *Jacob* buried *Rachel*, the solace and partner of his cares, who died with the birth of their son *Benjamin*.—" *Rachel* died and was buried in the way to *Ephrath*, which is *Bethlehem*. And *Jacob* set a pillar on her grave: that is the pillar of *Rachel's* grave unto this day (*v*)."

Persons of inferior condition and figure were buried under the shady oaks that flourished at the bottom of the mounts on which the *Bethels* or temples stood. They were called the *Oaks of Weeping*.—" *Deborah*, *Rebekah's* nurse, died, and she was buried beneath *Bethel*, under an oak: and the name of it was called *Al-lon-backuth* (*w*)."

Heaps of stones, rudely cast together, were the tombs they assigned to infidel-enemies after execution, even crowned heads, in avenues and places of great concourse, to be warnings to the rest of mankind, how they rose up against the God of *Israel*, dis-

(*u*) *Jos.* viii. ver. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35.

(*w*) *Gen.* xxxv. ver. 8.

(*v*) *Gen.* xxxv. ver. 19, 20.

honoured his *Bethel*, or holy temple. Such a memorial had the king of *Ai*, executed by *Joshuah*.—"As soon as the sun was
 "down, *Joshuah* commanded that they should take his carcase
 "down from the tree, and cast it at the entering of the gate of
 "the city, and raise thereon a great heap of stones, that remain-
 "eth unto this day (x)."

Such a memorial likewise had *Achan* and his family, whose bodies were first burnt to ashes, with all their treasure and wealth (y).

Hence the open temples, the pillars, the obelisks, the consecrated groves of oak, the heaps of stones, reared by the pagans to their false gods, and to the memory of the dead. Hence the *Ægyptian* pyramid. Hence the fair column of the *Greeks* (z), of the *Romans*, and of the several nations taught and ruled by the *Druids*; the primitive religious rites accompanying mankind upon their grand dispersion at the tower of *Babel*, about the 400th year after the flood, according to the *Samaritan* computation (a).

A road branches off from the 14th mile-stone, on the right hand, to

(x) *Jos. viii. ver. 29.*

(y) *Jos. vii. ver. 24, &c.*

(z) *Hom. Odyss. lib. 1. Clemens Alexandrin. lib. 1. Herod. lib. 5. Pausan. in Bæot. et in Ach. Arnob. contra Gentes, lib. 1.*

(a) *Borlase's Antiq. of CORNWALL, p. 6, 7.*

See *Stukeley's STONEHENGE, and ABURY.*

Bywell, the barony of *Hugh de Baliol* in the reign of K. *Henry III* (*b*), high sheriff of *Northumberland* for ten years together (*a*); of *John de Baliol*, in the latter part of the same reign, and 1 K. *Edward I* (*c*); one of the twelve great lords, chosen by the barons, to treat in the three parliaments, 42 K. *Henry III*, 1258, with the king's council, for all the commons, upon public business; no more being chosen to make a parliament, or to represent the community, to save, says the record, the public charges, the members expences being defrayed by their respective constituents.

It was afterwards in the possession of the *Nevills*, Lords of *Raby* and *Bolbeck*; of Sir *John Nevill*, 1, and 12 K. *Richard II* (*d*); of Sir *Ralph Nevill*, created Earl of *Westmorland*, 21st of the same reign; and earl marshal of *England* by K. *Henry IV*; his patent, dated 30th September, 1399, at *Westminster* (*e*); father of *Richard Nevill*, his second son, who married *Alice*, only daughter and sole heir

(*a*) *Hugo de Baliol* tenet in capite de domino rege baroniam de *Bywell*, cum pertinen. per servitium quinque feod. milit. et cum debit. ad ward. *Novi Castri* super *Tynam* xxx milit. et omnes antecessores sui tenuerunt per idem servitium post tempus domini regis *Willielmi Rufi* qui eund. feoffav. et de tenemento illo nulla est alienatio vel donatio, &c. unde dominus rex minus habeat de servic. suo. — Testa de *Nevill*.

(*b*) *Fuller's Worthies*.

(*c*) *Johannes de Baliol* tenet in capite de domino rege *Newbygyne*; *Woodhorne*, cum *Lynmouth* et *Hirft*, membris suis; *Halywell*, *Lynton*; *Ellington*, cum *Cresswell* et *Aidon*, membris; *Bitchfield*, *Heddon nig.* *Stamfordham*, cum *Ulkeston*, membr. *Nuton* et *Nuton*, *Acomb*, *Stelling*, *Ovington*, *Eltringham*, *Mickley*, *Whetinslaw*, *Faldershaw*, *Bromeley*, et medietatem de *Bywell*, per quinta feoda vet. feoffamenti. — Escaet. de anno 1 *Edwardi I*.

(*d*) *Dugdale's Summons to Parliament*.

Escaet. de anno 12 *Ricardi II*.

(*e*) *Rym. Fæd. Angl.* tom. viii. p. 89. *Acta Regia*, vol. ii. 8vo. p. 69.

of *Thomas Montacute*, Earl of *Salisbury*, slain at the siege of *Orleans* in *France*, 7 K. *Henry VI.* 1428; lamented throughout *England*, the glory of its arms declining in *France* from that period; favouring the prediction of K. *Henry V.* in the 9th year of his reign, at the siege of *St. Maur* in *France*, That *Henry* of *Windsor* should lose all that *Henry* of *Monmouth* had won, alluding to his own, and his son's, nativity. This *Richard*, whose seat was at the castle of *Middleham*, in *Yorkshire*, was created Earl of *Salisbury*, in right of his lady, by whom he had three sons, *Richard*, *John*, and *George*. *Richard* married *Ann*, sister and heir of *Henry Beauchamp*, Earl, and afterwards Duke, of *Berwick*, in whose right he was created Earl of *Warwick*. *John* was the famous Marquis of *Montacute*, who commanded the forces of the house of *York* at the battle of *Hexham*, before mentioned. *George* was Archbishop of *York*, famous for his installation-feast.

The old Earl of *Westmorland*, their grandfather, was living in the glorious reign of K. *Henry V.* and was then high warden of the marches towards *Scotland*, and eminently distinguished by his eloquence in the *British* senate (*f*). He had his education in *Italy*. His successors, Earls of *Westmorland*, were all named *Ralph*, in honour of him, till the time of *Henry*, Earl of *Westmorland*, summoned to parliament, 1 Q. *Mary*, 1553; and 1 Q. *Elizabeth*, 1558; one of the lords who, 2 Q. *Mary*, carried before her, and her consort, *Philip* of *Spain*, one of the swords of state to the parliament, in their robes of state, on horseback.

Henry was succeeded by *Charles*, Earl of *Westmorland*, one of the eleven lords who protested against the act declaring the validity

(*f*) See his speech in the *Parliamentary History of England*, vol. xi.

of *English* ordinations, 9 *Q. Elizabeth*, 1566. He was in arms against the Queen, 12th of her reign, 1569, for which his honour of *Bywell*, and all his other honours and lands, his seat of *Bramspeth-castle*, near *Durham*, where his followers resorted to him, were forfeited by a bill of attainder, 15 May, 1571. He escaped beyond sea, where he died (g).

The following survey was taken, among his other honours and estates, of the baronies of *Bywell* and *Bolbeck*, by *Edmond Hall*, and *William Humberston*, by her majesty's commission, bearing date 18th *March*, 1569, and 12th of her reign.

“ *Bywell* and *Bolbeck* are two antient baronies, and are situate in
 “ the extreme south part of *Northumberland*, between the rivers of
 “ *Tyne* and *Derwent*; and albeit they be joined and mixed together, yet are the rents and tenants severed and known the one
 “ from the others. And to the barony of *Bywell* belongeth a forest of red deer, well replenished with game, which extendeth
 “ also into the barony of *Bolbeck*, and the said two baronies or
 “ lordships are thus abuttaled. That is to say, the lordship of
 “ *Hexham* on the west, and the lordships of *Prudhow* and *Chipwell*
 “ on the east, the river of *Tyne* for the most part on the north, and
 “ the river of *Derwent* on the south, and containeth in compass
 “ twenty two miles; that is to say, in length from the east to the
 “ west six miles, and in breadth from the river of *Tyne* to the river of *Derwent* five miles; within which two baronies are many
 “ gentlemen and freeholders who hold their lands of the said
 “ baronies by several services, and are always attendant upon
 “ the lords of the said baronies in time of service, when

(g) Camden in Kennet.

“ they shall be thereto commanded : And the farms and tenements
“ in the said baronies are well planted with coppice woods for the
“ preservation of the red deer ; and in the wastes are divers woods,
“ and very fair coursing with greyhounds ; whereof one wood is
“ called *Highley* wood, growing dispersed one mile and a half
“ from the town of *Bywell* towards the west, planted with oaks,
“ and part old birches of 80 and 100 years growing, containeth
“ 100 acres. One other wood, called *Bailiff* wood, on the south
“ part of the town of *Bywell*, and well set with birches of 50 and
“ 60 years growth, disposed in divers parts, containeth 80 acres.
“ And one other wood, called *Through-Deane*, in *Eastwood*, which
“ was a large wood, containing by estimation 140 acres, and was
“ all old birch and fallen about 30 years past, and never inclosed,
“ by reason whereof the spring was utterly destroyed ; yet is
“ there birch sprung up again, of the very nature of the soil, in
“ great plenty, so as in the process of time there will be a wood
“ of birch again.

“ The town of *Bywell* is builded in length all of one street upon
“ the river or water of *Tyne*, on the north and west part of the
“ same ; and is divided into two several parishes, and inhabited
“ with handicraftsmen, whose trade is all in iron-work for the
“ horsemen and borderers of that country, as in making bits,
“ stirrups, buckles, and such others, wherein they are very ex-
“ pert and cunning, and are subject to the incursions of the thieves
“ of *Tynedale*, and compelled winter and summer to bring all
“ their cattle and sheep into the street in the night-season, and
“ watch both ends of the street, and when the enemy approach-
“ eth to raise huy and cry, whereupon all the town prepareth for
“ rescue of their goods, which is very populous, by reason of
“ their trade, and stout and hardy by continual practice against
“ the enemy.

“ To

“ To the barony of *Bywell* belongeth the fishing of *Salmon* of
 “ the water of *Tyne*, in length three miles, which is a great
 “ commodity, and great plenty of *salmon* taken, and a dam or
 “ bay over the river, made very strong of late years for the pre-
 “ servation of the said fishing.

“ Also in *Bywell* town, on the north side of the river of *Tyn*,
 “ the ancestors of the Earl of *Westmorland* builded a fair tower or
 “ gate-house, all of stone, and covered with lead, meaning to
 “ have proceeded farther, as the foundations declare, being the
 “ height of a man above the ground, which were never finished,
 “ and the said tower is a good defence for the town, and will
 “ soon decay, if it be not maintained.

“ The barony of *Bywell* extendeth into the towns and hamlets
 “ of *Bywell* St. *Peter*, *Bywell* St. *Andrew*, *Acomb*, *Nuton*, *Ovington*,
 “ *Mickley*, *Bromley*, *Newlands*, *Ridley nova*, *Styford*, *Shyryden*, and *Eys-*
 “ *singhope*; and the barony of *Bolbeck* extendeth into the towns
 “ and hamlets of *Brome-haugh*, *Ryding*, *Heley*, *Shotley*, *Slaley*, *Myn-*
 “ *strecers*; all which towns and hamlets are inhabited with men
 “ of good service, and have very good farms, and able to keep
 “ much cattle, and get plenty of corn and hay, were it not for the
 “ continual robberies and incursions of the thieves of *Tynedale*,
 “ which so continually assault them in the night, as they can
 “ keep no more cattle than they are able to lodge either in house
 “ or like safety in the night; and all the tenants hold their lands
 “ by indenture for term of years, which are very fineable when
 “ their leases are expired.

“ The lord of the said baronies hath the leet within all the
 “ limits of the same, and all waives, estrays, felons goods, and
 “ amer-

“ amerciaments, and all other royalties, casualties, and profits,
 “ rising or growing by reason of the leet.” (b)

Bywell, after its forfeiture to the crown, was purchased by a branch of the antient family of the *Fenwicks*, of *Fenwick-Tower* (i); and was in the possession of *William Fenwick*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 12 Q. *Anne*, 1713; and of the late *John Fenwick*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 2 K. *George II.* 1728; and a representative of it in several parliaments till the time of his death; father of the present possessor of *Bywell*, *William Fenwick*, Esq; who married *Margaret*, sister to *John Bacon*, of *Newton-Cap*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, Esq; (k); and was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1752.

His seat is at the west end of the village. It is a modern, genteel structure, after a design in Mr. *Pain's* architecture, of white freestone, and hewn work. It is in a bounded, low, but delightful situation, beautifully rural, by the banks of the river *Tyne*, having a grass-lawn before it to the south, with a dwarf-wall, and a high road between it and the river, the south borders of which are adorned with stately oaks, and other forest-trees, and some pieces of statuary, which on a sunny day are finely imaged by the water. To the east it has in view not only a pleasant garden, noted for early productions, but also two churches within so small a distance almost as a stone's-cast from each other, a salmon-weir, two pillars of stone in the river which formerly supported a bridge, the ruin of the old baronial-castle, and another of the domestic chapel, facing it, on the southern margin of the river.

(b) MS. penes *Galichman Fenwick*, de *Bywell*, Arm.

(i) See *Fenwick-Tower*.

(k) See *Etherston*.

A perspective view was published of this villa some years ago, before Mr. *Fenwick* rebuilt his seat, and made all the other agreeable improvements about it.

One of the churches is dedicated to St. *Peter*, to the poor of which parish, Madam *Elizabeth Ratcliff*, of *Dilston*, widow, by will, dated 18 December, 1668, gave 4 *l. per annum* out of an annuity or rent-charge; to be distributed annually on St. *Lucie's* Day.

Joseph Teasdale, of *Bromley*, by will, dated 16th Feb. 1699, gave to the poor of the same parish, 1 *l. per annum*.

Mr. *Thomas Brown*, of *Newton-Hall*, by will, dated 13th September, 1703, gave 10 *l.* to the poor of the same parish.

The other church is dedicated to St. *Andrew*; to the poor of which parish, Mr. *Thomas Brown*, by will, gave 5 *l.* One of its vicars, the Rev. Mr. *Hutton*, afterwards vicar of *Warden*, augmented the vicarage by the donation of a tenement in *Bywell*, called, Three-Quarter-Land, which he had bought for the term of sixty years, of which about forty were then remaining. His successor in this parish, the Rev. Mr. *Hall*, made it perpetual, by purchasing the same tenement of Sir *John Fenwick*, of *Wallington*, Bart. the indenture bearing date, 5th July, 1651. In 1713, it was valued at 8 *l. per annum* (1).

In the year 1760, as one *Robinson*, a mason, was angling in the river *Tyne* at *Bywell*, after a fall of rain, he took up a small silver

(1) Account of the Charities in *Tynedale* by the Rev. Mr. *Ritfel*, Minister of *Hexham*.

cup, as it was rolling on the waves, full of earth, of *Roman* fabric; the following inscription round the brim,—

DESIDERI VIVAS.

He sold it to Mr. *Longlands*, a goldsmith in *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, for 15 s. of whom it was claimed by *William Fenwick*, Esq; as Lord of the manour, who now has it. It was probably washed out of the banks about *Corbridge*, where other *Roman* vessels of silver are said to have been formerly turned out by the floods.

The *Romans* were very curious in their drinking-cups. Some of them had the portraits of their friends in enamel-painting at the bottom, which they used in the hours of good fellowship to drink to their memories. This cup seems to have been for festivals, and birth-days, when it was customary—*Genio indulgere*. *Desideri* is the name of the person to whom it is inscribed.

On the other side of the *Tyne*, near the river *Derwent*, is

Bolbeck (m), the Barony of *John de Bolbeck*, in the reign of K. *Henry III* (n); and of *Hugh de Bolbeck*, 1 K. *Edward I* (o); who dying

(n) *Bolbeck*.

Bulbeck.

(n) *Johannes de Bolbeck* tenet in capite de Dom. rege Baroniam suam de *Bolbeck* per servicium quinque feod. milit. Et omnes antecessores sui per eund. Servicium post tempus dom. regis *Henrici primi* tenuerunt, qui eos feoffav. Et de tenemento illo nulla est alienatio, &c. unde dom. rex minus habeat de servic. suo.

Testa de *Nevill*.

(o) *Hugo de Bolbeck* tenet in capite de dom. rege *Bolbeck*, *Stisford* cum *Spereden* membro suo, *Brome-haugh*, *Heley*, *Shotley*, *Heddon* super murum, *Hedwyne* west, *Hedwyne* east, Whit-

dying without issue-male, it came to his four daughters and co-heirs; viz. *Margery*, married to *Nicholas Corbet*, and afterwards to *Ralph*, son of *William*, Lord *Greystock*; *Alice*, to *Walter de Huntercomb*, Baron of *Wooler*; *Philippa*, to *Roger de Lancaster*; and *Maud*, to *Hugh* Baron of *Delaval*. *Alice* and *Maud* having no issue, the whole Barony was divided between *Nicholas Corbet*, and *Roger de Lancaster* (p). We find a mediety of it in the possession of *Robert de*

Whitcheſter cum Houghton membro ſuo, Thornton, Wallington, cum ſuis membris, viz. Camhoe, Farnilaws, et Fawnes; Benwell, Echwicke, Elſwicke, Fenham, Hartburn, Angerton, Middleton ſouth, Middleton north, Hugh, Burton, Berle, Fenwicke, Matfen eaſt, Hawkwell, Harnham, Shaftoe, Shortflat, Harterton-hall, Hawicke, Kirk-Harle, Rotheley, Newton-grange, Swethope, et medietatem de Bywell, per quinque feoda veteris feoffamenti.

Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(p) Dicto Hugone defuncto ei quatuor filiae cohæredes: quarum *Margeria* prima fuit maritata *Nicholao Corbet*; *Waltero de Huntercombe* *Alicia* fuit maritata; duæ aliae ſorores, una videlicet eſt maritata *Rogero de Lancaster*, et alia *Hugoni de la vale*. Et tota hæreditas ejus diviſa fuit inter eas. Poſtmòdum, *Alicia* quæ fuit uxor *Walteri de Huntercombe*, et uxor *Hugonis de la vale* obierunt ſine prole, et tunc iterata eſt partitiſo inter dict. *Nicholaum Corbet* et *Margeriam* uxorem ejus, et *Rogero de Lancaster* et uxorem ejus, ut per cedulam quam *Edvardus de Eſhet* quondam Senecaſcallus terrar. predict. conſervavit, et huic rotulo gallicè conſcriptam.

Seur account les fees et les ſervices de le Baronie de Bolbeck a le purpartie Nichol Corbet et margere ſe feme en allowance del autres fees et ſervices allotes a le purpartie Roger de Lancaſtre et ſe feme, et le autres perſoners ſupér la mort Hughe Jadys Baron de Bolbeck.

Le ſervice Robert de Raymes de fee de Shortflat. Item, les ſervice Johan. de Fawdon du fee de Echewyke. Item, les ſervice Johannis de la Vale de fee de Benwell: les ſervice Wilhelmi de Seton de fee de Proudehewland. Item, les ſervice Johannis de Weltdene; et Nichol. de Loun de fee de Thornburgh. Des ſervices, ſubditt. les ananditez Nichol. et Marger. fuerunt ſeſiez. Rog. de Lancaſter y mort qr. eſtat Monſieur Robert de Herle clayme anoire.

La moyte de la purpartie Hugh de le vale et ſe feme allotz de les purpartie ſeiſeitz en valoue des autres ſervices allotes de la purpartie l'ananditez Rog. et ſe feme, de la moyte de la

de *Herle*, of Kirk Herle, heir of *Roger de Lancaster*, 24 K. *Edward III* (q); in which he was succeeded by Sir *Ralph de Hastings*, his nephew, by his sister *Margaret* (r); the other mediety belonging to *William Lord Greystock* (s).

The Barony or Lordship of *Bolbeck*, called the Barony of *Kyrkland* in the record subjoined, was in the crown, 12 Q. *Elizabeth*, 1569, when a survey of it was taken, as before-mentioned (t). It now belongs to *George Baker*, of *Ellemere-Hall*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, Esq; allied to *George Baker*, Esq; the founder of six exhibitions, in *St. John's College, Cambridge*; and to *Thomas Baker*, B. D. Fellow of the same college, a celebrated antiquarian, author of the reflections on learning, and who left many MS. volumes in folio to the public library of that university.

By the river *Derwent*, near *Bolbeck*, is the abbey of

quartie partie le Barone de Kyrkland; 1 d. ob. de Nichol. de Skyrmynton; 1 s. 2 d. ob. de Abbe Blanchland de Byrkynsyde, &c. &c.

Les services allotes a la purpartie Monsieur Rauf Fitzwilliam et la ananditez Margerie se feme, &c. per brief de Roye direct. ad escaetor. comit. Northumbr. per evident. de eis fact. et retorn. en la Chauncellarie.

(q) *Robertus de Harle*, filius et hæres *Willielmi de Harle*, dat regi 5^{to} Mare. pro relevio suo, pro medietate Baronie de *Bolbeck*. — Paschæ Fin. 24 Ed. III.

(r) *Radulphus de Hastings*, miles, filius *Margaritæ*, sororis et hæredis *Roberti de Harle*, militis, tenet de rege in capite medietatem Baronie et *Bolbeck* in comit. *Northumbriæ*.
Paschæ Fin. 40 Ed. III.

(s) *Willielmus de Greystock*, Baro de *Greystock*, tenet alteram medietatem Baronie de *Bolbeck*. — Ibid.

(t) See *Bywell*.

Blanch-

Blanchland (u), founded by *Walter de Bolbeck*, 1175, and dedicated to the *Blessed Virgin*, for twelve *Premonstratensian* canons, with liberty to exceed that number, with the consent of the Bishop of *Durham*. He gave it the Lordship, and demesnes, and advowson of the church of *Blanchland*, the appropriations and advowsons of the churches of *Herelaw* and *Bywell*, of *Stiford*, of *Shotley*, of *Apperley*, and of the church of *Heddon on the Wall*, dedicated to *St. Andrew*; the tithes of the village of *Wulwardhope*, and ten fishes for their table out of his fishery of *Stiford*, in lieu of tithe-fishes (v).

The abbot was summoned to parliament, 23, 24 K. *Edward I.* At the suppression it had fourteen canons. Its annual revenues were then valued at 40*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* *Dugd.* 44*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* *Speed.* It was granted to *John Bellow* and *John Broxholm*, 37 K. *Henry VIII.* It came afterwards into the possession of *Sir John Forster*, knight-baneret, and of *Sir Claudius Forster*, created a Baronet, 17 K. *James I.* March 7th 1619. It was forfeited to the crown by the attainder of *Thomas Forster*, junior, Esq; in 1715; and purchased by the

(u) *Blanca-Landa.*

Abba-Landa.

(v) *Tanner's Notitia Monast.* fo. p. 393.

Vid. in *Mon. Angl.* Vol. ii. p. 611, 612, Cart. 54 Hen. III. m. 13. per inspex. recit. Cartas duas *Walt. de Bolbeck* fundatoris, unam de situ, fundatione, et donationibus suis Abbatiae; alteram de ecclesia de *Heddon*; cartam *Hugonis de Bolbeck*, de diversis terris et pasturis juxta flumen *Derwent*, &c. concessis.

Confirmat. Cart. Abbat. de *Blanca Landa*, 11 Ed. II. n. 72.

Claus. 31 Ed. III. m. 36. de advocacione abbatiae.

Stev. Append. p. 5.

Bourne's Hist. of Newc. p. 142, of a House in *Newcastle*.

Right Honourable and Rev. Lord *Crew*, Bishop of *Durham*, his uncle, who left it to charitable uses (*w*).

Between the 12th and 11th mile-stones, on the right hand, by *Welton-burn*, a road branches off to

Welton-Tower, a corruption of *Wall-Town*, i. e. the *Town* by the *Wall* (*x*), where *Sigebert*, King of the *East Saxons*, and *Penda*, King of the *Mercians*, with all his great Lords and attendants, were baptized by *Finan*, Bishop of *Lindisfarn* (*y*). It was the seat of the ancient family of the *Welton's*; of *Simon de Welton*, 10 K. *Henry IV* (*z*), 9, 10 K. *Henry V* (*a*), and 14 K. *Henry VI* (*b*); of *Thomas de Welton*, 25, 35 K. *Henry VI* (*c*); of *Simon de Welton*, 5 K. *Edward IV* (*d*); of *Michael Welton*, 19 K. *Charles I*, 1643, who was then one of the parliament-commissioners for sequestering lands in *Northumberland*, an act being passed the year before, in June, that this and the other northern counties should be on the same footing as *Ireland*, and the lands and estates of many great families shared among such as would advance money to bring them under their power.

(*w*) See *Bambrough*.

(*x*) *Welton*. Bishop *Kennet's* Hist. Regist.
Walton. *Camden's* Britan. *Burton's* Itin.
Ad Murum. *Bede*.
Weltden.
Welden.

(*y*) *Bed. Hist. Eccles.* *Ed. Smith*, l. 3. c. 21.

(*z*) *Escaet. de anno 10 Hen. IV.* n. 26.

(*a*) ——— 9, 10 *Hen. V.* n. 54, et, n. 28.

(*b*) ——— 14 *Hen. VI.* n. 34.

(*c*) ——— 25, et 35 *Hen. VI.*

(*d*) ——— 5 *Ed. IV.* n. 30.

The

The tower is on a rising ground, and in sight together with the village, from the *Wall*, being only a field's length from it.

At the reformation, the Rev. Mr. *John Davis*, fellow of *Magdalen* college, in *Cambridge*, and minister of *Bywell*, being displaced for not complying with the act of uniformity, retired to this village.

He died in 1670 (e).

A road branches off by *Welton-burn*, on the right hand, to

Fenwick-Tower (f); the seat of the antient family of the *Fen-*

wicks; of *Thomas de Fenwick*, in the reign of K. *Henry III*, a bene-

factor to *Hexham-priory*, to which he gave six messuages, and

three plow-lands in *East Matfen* (g); of *Robert de Fenwick*, 33 K.

Edward I (h); of *John de Fenwick*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*,

32 K. *Richard II* (i); who married *Mary* the youngest daughter and

coheir of *William de Strother* in the reign of K. *Henry IV* (k), with

whom he had the estate of *Wallington* (l); which, with this of

Fenwick-Tower, continued in his family till the beginning of the

reign of K. *William III*, when they were both sold to Sir *William*

(e) Bp. *Kennet's* Hist. Regist. p. 892.

Dr. *Walker's* Sufferings of the Clergy, Part II. p. 151.

(f) *Fenwyke-Pile*. Pile. *Lel. Itin.* Vol. 7.

Fenwick-Hall. *Camden's Britan.* p. 855.

(g) See *Hexham-Priory*.

(h) *Escaet.* de anno 33 *Ed. I.* n. 79.

(i) ——— 22 *Ric. II.*

(k) ——— 3 *Hen. IV.* n. 20.

(l) See *Wallington*.

Blacket, of Newcastle, Bart. by Sir John Fenwick, Bart. son-in-law to the Right Honourable Charles Howard, Earl of Carlisle.

The tower is now in ruins, on the west side of a small stream, in a low situation, the grounds on the south side to the banks of the river *Pont watty and fenny*, from which the village obtained the name of *Fen-wick*.

A mile east from *Fenwick-Tower*, is

Stamfordham, a pleasant, well-built village on the banks of the *Pont*, the manour of which, with *le Hugh*, was granted by Sir *William de Hilton*, to Sir *William de Swinburn*, 23 K. *Richard II.* 1399 (m); and was given, with the same *le Hugh*, to *John de Swinburn*, of *Nafferton*, by his kinsman, Sir *William de Swinburn*, 21 K. *Henry VII.* 1506 (n) and is now, with the said *le Hugh*, in the possession of Sir *Edward Swinburn*, of *Cap-Heaton*, Bart.

(m) Omnibus hoc scriptum, &c. *Willielmus* dominus de *Hilton*, miles, salutem, &c. remisisse, &c. *Willielmo* de *Swinburn*, militi, &c. totum jus, &c. in *Stamfordham*, *le Hugh*, &c. Sigillat. His testibus, *Roberto de Ogle*, *Roberto De la val*, *Johanne de Fenwick*, militibus; *Johanne de Musgrave*, et aliis. Dat. apud *Stamfordham*, anno regni regis *Richardi secundi* post conquestum *Angliæ* vicesimo tertio.

(n) Sciant, &c. quod ego *Willielmus Swinburn*, miles, dedi, &c. *Johanni Swinburn*, consanguineo meo (de *Nafferton*) et hæredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis, omnes terras, &c. de *le Hugh* et *Stamfordham*, &c. et si contingat præfatum *Johannem* obire sine hæredibus, tunc revertere præfato *Willielmo* de *Swinburn*, et hæredibus suis in perpetuum. Ego vero dictus *Willielmus*, et hæredes mei omnia, &c. præfato *Johanni Swinburn*, et hæredibus de corpore suo legitime exeunt. warrantizabimus et defendimus. Sigillat. his testibus, *Roberto Ogle*, *Johanne Bartram*, et *Roberto Harbottle*, militibus. dat. apud *Hughe*, Die Sabbati proxime ante festum purificat. *Beatæ Mariæ Virginis*, anno regni regis *Henrici Sept.* post conquestum *Angliæ* vicesimo primo.

Cartæ penes dom. *Edwardum Swinburn*, de *Cap-Heaton*, Baron.

It is a well-built town, of one long and wide street, on a slope; a covered market-cross, nearly in the center; on a square pinnacle at the top, on the east side, this inscription,——

Erected by Sir John Swinburn, Bart. 1736. His coat armorial on the other side.

It has an annual fair, April 21; and another on Holy Thursday; also one the Thursday after the 26th day of August.

Opposite to the market-cross, on the south side, is a free-school, founded by Sir Thomas Widdrington, Knt. 1663, who endowed it with the land at the *Hugh*, pleasantly situated at the east end of the town; sloping to the river *Pont*, valued, at that time, at 10*l.* and in 1727, at 40*l.* and now at 80*l.* per annum.

On the west side of the market-cross, is the church. It has three isles, and a gallery at the west end. In the north wall of the chancel, in a nich, is the effigies in stone of a knight templar, in the usual habit and attitude, said to have been one of the *Fenwicks*, of *Fenwick-Tower* (o).

To the poor of this parish, *Henry Paston*, of *Black Heddon*, Gent. by a deed made, 14th March, 1698, gave 12*l.* per annum, out of the rents of his estate at *Black Heddon* and *Wallridge*; to be distributed by the minister and church-wardens at four several terms, viz. 1st May, 1st August, 11th November, and 2d February (p).

On the south side of the church, is the vicarage-house; lately repaired, with large additions, after an elegant manner, by the

(o) MS. penes *Gulielm. Fenwick*, de *Bywell*, Arm.

(p) Account of the Charities in *Tynedale*, by the Rev. Mr. *Ritschel*.

Rev. *Thomas Dockwray*, D. D. the present incumbent; over the south entrance, the following inscription.

ÆDES HASCE REFECIT THOMAS DOCKWRAY.
MDCCLXII.

The house and gardens contain about five acres; the latter cast into a new and genteel form by Dr. *Dockwray*; a flew-brick-wall in it of eighty feet; a fine terrace extending east and west before the house; a mount of flowers on an irregular grass-lawn below it; with borders of flowers and flowering-shrubs; encompassed for about two parts by the *Pont*; with a variety of walks, some of them under an evergreen-shade, to the west; a little island, formed by the *Pont*, to the east, crossed by a new stone-bridge of two arches; a grove of tall forest-trees on its southern banks; the small villa of *Hawkwell* behind them, partly discerned through the trees: the western vale-prospect bounded at the distance of four or five miles by a semicircular ridge of hills; the villas of *Ryal* and *Inghow* visible through the clumps of trees in the meadows, both on eminences, the latter on limestone, with a chapel in it.

A short mile east from *Stamfordham*, on the south side of the *Pont*, is

Cheesburn-Grange, the manour of which belonged to the priory of *Hexham* (q). It was the seat and estate of *Gawen Swinburn*, Esq; 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (r); and of *Thomas Widdrington*, Esq; of *Grey's Inn*,

(q) See *Hexham-Priory*.

(r) *Gawinus Swynburn* fuit seifitus de et in uno capitali messuagio, vocat. *Cheesburn-Grange*.—Escaet. 10 *Eliz*.

14 K. *Charles I* (*s*), afterwards Sir *Thomas Widdrington*, Knt. founder of *Stamfordham-school*, above-mentioned; brother-in-law to *Thomas Lord Fairfax*; for some time recorder of *York*; also Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, 1647, with a salary annexed of 1000 *l. per annum*; speaker to the parliament, 1656; and Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, 1658. He wrote the history of *York*, of the MS. copy of which the ingenious and learned Mr. *Drake* hath given us a particular account in the preface to his history and antiquities of that city (*t*). He left four daughters and coheirs, one of whom, *Mary*, married Sir *Robert Markham*, of *Sedgebroke* in *Nottinghamshire*, Bart. descended from the famous Judge *Markham*, displaced for his integrity by K. *Edward IV*. His estate and feat of *Cheesburn-Grange* are now in the possession of *Ralph Riddel*, Esq; brother to *Thomas Riddel*, of *Swinburn-Castle*, Esq.

A mile and a half from *Welton-burn*, is

Harlow-Hill, corruptly for *Hare-low* or *Here-low*, that is the hill or station of the army (*u*), a small village on an eminence; at the south-west end of which a road branches off to

Ovingham, a village on the banks of the *Tyne*, where was a religious house of the foundation and endowment of — *Humfravil*, Baron of *Prudhow*, for three black canons, subordinate to the priory of *Hexham*. He gave it the appropriation and advow-

(*s*) *Thomas Widdrington*, Arm. filius *Lodovici*, tenet in capite per servic. militare *Cheesburn-Grange*. Ex Lib. Feod. *Petri Ostorpe*, militis.

(*t*) Initio. — See *Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses*.

(*u*) See *Thoresby's Topogr. of Leeds*, p. 143.

fon of *Ovingham* (v). At the dissolution, 26 K. Henry VIII, its annual revenues were valued at 11 l. 2 s. 8 d. *Sancroft* (w); 13 l. 4 s. 8 d. *Speed*. The situation is very pleasant, the river *Tyne* gliding under it, by a hanging garden, with three terraces, one above another, having the ruins of the castle of *Prudhow*, and of the chapel of our lady belonging to it, in full view. It came with the appropriated tithes, and the advowson, of *Ovingham*, with a fine glebe, into the possession of the *Addisons*, and was their seat for a long time. It now belongs, with the tithes, advowson, and glebe, to *Thomas Charles Bigge*, of *Little Benton*, Esq; the glebe of near the yearly value of 200 l. and with the tithes of *Ovingham* reputed worth 500 l. per annum.

Opposite to the house of *Black canons*, on the north side, is the church, in the cathedral-form, solemn and lofty within. In the tower are three bells, and near it a very neat vestry. On the north side of the chancel, is a beautiful tomb of black marble, whereon is cut the coat armorial of the *Addisons*, without any inscription.

On the south side of the chancel, is a flat sepulchral stone, of blue marble, with the following inscription.

Here lies the corpse of a rare man interr'd,
On whom both wit and learning God conferr'd
To his great good: for all his works did tend
To God the object of his acts and end.
His abstract was from a religious race,
To which his proper virtue added grace.

(v) Pat. 1 Ric. II. p. 6. m. 28. pro eccles. de *Ovingham* approprianda, Priori de *Hexham*.

(w) MS. *Valorum*.

Was happy in his wife, his children seven:
Of which the prime did follow him to heav'n.
A virtuous girl, above her age was she,
Of sin's foul deeds, and vile contagion, free,
With credit great, whilst he Lord *Percy* serv'd*,
Of high, of low, of all he well deserv'd.
He could get wealth, but got, he cared not for it,
And to conclude, he us'd things transitory,
As means to bring him to eternal glory.

William Ourd, Esq; departed this life the 27th of April, 1630;
and his daughter the 20th of December, 1631.

To the poor of this parish, *Edward Fletcher*, of *Ovington*, by
will, dated 29th May, 1699, gave 2*l.* per annum; one half to be
distributed, 1st March, his birth-day; the other half, 13th June,
the day of his death.

John Blacket, of *Wylam*, Esq; by will, dated 19th September,
1707, gave 6*l.* per annum, to be paid out of his lands in *West
Denton*, to the poor of this parish, to be distributed by the mi-
nister and churchwardens on *All Saint's Day*.

On the south side of the *Tyne*, and on the brow of a hill, oppo-
site to *Ovingham*, is

Prudhow-Castle (x), the Barony of the antient family of the
Humfranvils (y), in which *Robert de Humfranvil* was infeoffed by

* A surveyor and commissioner of all the honours and estates of the Right Honourable
Henry Percy, Earl of *Northumberland*, in the reign of King *James I.*

(x) *Prudo. Lel. Iun. Vol. vii. p. 50.*

Prudhow. Camden. p. 855.

(y) *Umfranvil. Camd. Madox.*

Humfrevile. Hol. Chron.

K. Henry I, who also gave him the Lordship and forest, together with the royal privileges and franchises, of *Reeds-dale*, and the castles of *Otterburn* and *Harbottle*, to hold by the service of defending them from thieves and wolves; by which service they were held by his successors; viz. *Odonel de Humfravil*, famous in our annals for his bravery, who with *Bernard de Baliol*, and others, took *William*, King of *Scots*, prisoner at *Alnwick*, 20 K. Henry II, 1174, after his retreat from the siege of the castle of *Prudhow*; by *Richard de Humfravil*, a benefactor to *Hexham*-priory, and who fortified the castle of *Harbottle* in the beginning of the reign of K. Henry III, dying 11th of that reign; by *Gilbert de Humfravil*, a right noble Baron and warden of the marches, says the record, who held his Barony of *Prudhow* by the service of two knight's fees and a half (z), dying 30 K. Henry III. 1245; by *Gilbert de Humfravil*, who was Earl of *Angus*, and summoned to the parliament held at *Carlisle*, 35 K. Edward I, in the octaves of St. Hilary, Jan. 21, 1307 (a) and who founded a chantery in the chapel of our lady at his castle of *Prudhow*, and endowed it with two tofts, and 118 acres of land, and five acres of meadow, for the maintenance of two chaplains, to perform divine service daily, hold-

(z) *Gilbertus de Humfravil* tenet in capite de dom. rege Baroniam de *Prudhow*, per servic. duor. Feod. milit. de dimid. Feod. Et omnes antecessores sui per eund. servic. tenuere post tempus regis *Henrici primi*. Et de illo tenemento nulla est alienat. vel donat. unde dom. rex minus habeat de servicio suo.

Testa de Nevill.

Certificat. de Baron. prædicti *Gilberti*, per *Hugon. de Bolbeck*, vice-comitem *Northumbr.*

Idem *Gilbertus* tenet in capite de dom. rege vallem de *Riddisdale*, per hoc servicium, ut custodiat vallem prædit. a latronibus et vulpibus. — Testa de Nevill.

Idem *Gilbertus* tenet in capite de dom. rege parv. *Ryle*, redditque inde dom. regi per annum xxs. Et omnes antecessores sui per eund. servic. tenuerunt post tempus regis *Henrici primi*, &c.

— Testa de Nevill.

(a) Parliament. Hist. of Engl. Vol. i. p. 133.

ing

ing his barony by the same service as above-mentioned (b), dying 1 K. Edward II; by Gilbert de Humfravil, who was summoned to the parliament at Westminster, 15th July, 26 K. Edward III. 1352, and 1 K. Richard II. 1377 (c); by Gilbert de Humfravil, 11th K. Henry IV. 1411 nephew to Sir Robert Humfravil, Knight of the most noble order of the garter, and vice-admiral of England, whom he attended in that famous expedition into Scotland, when he acquired the nick-name mentioned by Camden (d) of Robin Mend-Market, from his selling them round penny-worths of their own goods, taken by pillage (e). He also attended K. Henry V, the glory of England in his expedition into France, 1419, by whom he was made governor of the castle of Gournie for his bravery, also governor of Melun upon the river Seine in the same kingdom (f). He was slain on Easter-Even, in the same year, at a narrow pass, called Viel Bauge, or Baugie, in Anjou, with his general, the Duke of Clarence, and John Grey, Earl of Tankerville, who were decoyed thither by a servant of the Duke's, corrupted by the enemy (g). He was succeeded in his Lordship of Reedsdale, and castles of Harbottle and Otterburn, by his kinsman, Walter Tailboys, who was in possession of them, 17 K. Henry VI (h). By the

attainder

(b) Gilbertus Humfravill, dominus de Riddisdale, tenet de dom. rege in capite Prudhow, cum suis membris, viz. Hedley, Horsley, Whitchill, Rouchester; Inghow, Heton magn. Heton parv. Bavington parv. Bavington magn. West Harle, parv. Harle, Whelpington, Chollerton, Barrwasforth, Chipches, Rea, Birtley, Thockrington, Harclaw et Welton, per duo Feod. milit. et dimid. veteri Feoffamento. — Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(c) Parliament. Hist. of Engl. p. 279.

(d) Britannia, Ed. Opt.

(e) Hol. Chron. Vol. ii. p. 536, 537.

(f) ——— p. 578.

(g) ——— p. 579, 580.

(h) Walter Tailboys, consanguineus et hæres Gilberti Umfranvil, nuper comes de Anns, tenet castrum de Harbottle, et manerium de Harbottle, et manerium de Otterburn, a rege in capite,

attainder of Sir *William Tailboys*, after the battle of *Hexham-field*, 3 K. *Edward IV.* 1463, they came to the crown. This castle and Lordship of *Prudhow* were given to *John Duke of Bedford*, and afterwards to *Henry Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, and are now in the possession of his Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*.

The castle is now in ruins; as is the chapel of our lady, at the foot of the hill.

By the 9th mile-stone, a road branches off, on the right hand, to

Wylam, a populous village, which belonged to the priory of *Tynemouth (i)*, and was in the crown, 10 Q. *Elizabeth (k)*. At the west end of it, is

Wylam-Hall, which was the seat of *John Blacket*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1692; and of his son, *John Blacket*, Esq; 1714, son-in-law to *John Bacon*, of *Staward-Peel*, Esq. It is now the seat of *John Blacket*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1729.

Mr. *Blacket* hath made a handsome road for a mile in length on the west side of his house, leading from *Ovingham*, like a terrace, exceedingly pleasant and romantic, a bank of wood on one side, and the river *Tyne* on the other.

Between the 9th and 8th mile stones, on the right hand, is the *Roman station*

capite, per servitium custodiendi vallem et libertatem de *Riddisdale*, ubi dict. castr. et maner. situantur, a lupis et latronibus.

Mich. Fin. 17 Hen. VI.

(i) See *Tynemouth*.

(k) Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

Vindobala (l), or *Roucheſter* (m). A ſculpture of *Hercules*, in ſtone, of the rag-kind, was digged up at it by ſome labourers a few years ago, by whoſe careleſſneſs it had the miſfortune to loſe both the head and feet. Mr. *Brown*, of *Throckley-Fell*, ſaved it from farther harm by having it carried to his houſe. In 1761, it was removed to *London* by a curious antiquary, Mr. *Duane*, a gentleman, ſays Dr. *Stukeley*, who judiciously indulges a taſte for the elegances of theſe learned curioſities, in the miſt of the confinement and buſineſs of the law (n).

The festival of *Hercules* and *Bellona* was obſerved, 3d June.

Two *Roman Fibulae* have been alſo digged up, both of ſilver. One of them was in the poſſeſſion of the Rev. Mr. *Walton*, of *Corbridge*, and the other of the late Mrs. *Roberts*, of *Hexham*.

In paſſing by this ſtation, 11th December, 1761, I had a *Roman* brick and two coins from ſome labourers who turned them up from among the ruins the day before. The coins were of copper, and of the later empire. Upon the brick is the following inſcription done with a ſtamp, the letters large and fair.

LEG VIV

In the beginning of the year 1766, two poor men being employed in digging up the foundation of a fence near this ſtation,

(l) *Horſley's Brit. Romana.*

(m) *Roucheſter.* } *Eſcaetr. Northumbr.*
Rowcheſter. }

Routcheſter. Camden.

(n) Dr. *Stukeley's Caraus.* Vol. i. p. 187. Vid. *Hercules Ethnicorum, ex variis Antiq. Relig. delin. &c. Bejero, cum 38 Fig. ſol. 105.*

found a large quantity of *Roman* coins in a small urn, which they disposed of to different people in and about *Newcastle* for their weight of our own money, which coming to the knowledge of the Lord of the manour, *William Archdeacon*, Esq; he claimed them as treasure-trove, and recovered near five hundred silver, and sixteen gold, coins; almost a compleat series of those of the higher empire; among them several *Otho's*; most of them in fine preservation.

In June, in the same year, a coffin hewn out of a rock was discovered in digging near the same place by some labourers, about twelve feet long, four broad, and two deep; a hole close to the bottom at one end; a transverse partition of stone and lime about three feet from the other end; many decayed bones, teeth, and vertebræ in it; supposed by their shape and size to be the remains of some animal, sacrificed, perhaps, to *Hercules*.

At the foot of the station, is

Roucheſter-Tower, the feat and manour of *Robert de Roucheſter*, 1 K. *Edward I* (o); and of *Gawen de Rotherforth*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (p); now in the possession of *William Archdeacon*, Esq; above-mentioned.

By the 7th mile-stone is the village of *Heddon* on the *Wall*, on the south-west side of which we have a good view of

Cloſe-Houſe, the feat of *Robert Bewick*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1695; and of *Robert Bewick*, Esq; high sheriff of

(o) *Robertus de Roucheſter*, tenet *Roucheſter* per dimid feod. vet. Feoffam. Baron de *Prudhow*.——Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(p) *Gawen Rotherforth* fuit ſciſitus de et in *Roucheſter*, et *Pawſton*, cum certis terris in *Barn pre*. Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

Northumberland, 1726; also of Sir *Robert Bewick*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1760, who received the honour of knighthood on presenting the *Northumberland*-addresses to his present Majesty on his accession to the throne.

It stands on the side of a shady hill, having an antient chapel at the east end, and a tower at the other. Before it is a sloping lawn, and near it an islet with two or three tall oaks upon it. The river *Tyne*, the inclosures, the clumps of trees prettily dispersed, the handsome seat of *John Simpson*, Esq; at *Bradley*, the villa and church of *Newburn*, are all in sight; but the greatest beauty in view, is a flexure in the river, above which the spire of *Ryton*-church appears like a stately gothic column or obelisk.

Between the 5th and 4th mile-stone, a road branches off, on the right hand, to

Newburn, an antient borough on the banks of the *Tyne*, the manour of which, with all its regalities, was given by K. *John* to *Robert*, son of *Roger*, de *Clavering*, Baron of *Warkworth* (q).

(q) *Robertus*, filius *Rogeri*, tenet in capite de dom. rege manerium de *Newburn*, cum pertinentibus, servicioque *Roberti* de *Throckley*, et hæred. su. per servic. unius feodi milit, quam dom. Rex *Johannes* ei dedit, et charta sua confirmavit. Et de tenemento illo nulla est alienatio, &c. unde dom. rex minus habeat de servicio suo. Testa de *Nevill*.

Testibus *H. Sarum*, et *Phil. Dunelm.* Episc. Data per manum *S. Cicestre* electi apud *Porcestre*, quinto Maii, anno regni nostri quinto.

Cartæ antiquæ, litera z. n°. 2.

Dominus *Johannes* rex dedit *Roberto*, filio *Rogeri*, *Newburn* cum pertin. per servicium unius feodi milit. cumque servicio et homagio ac consuetudine *Roberti* de *Throckley* de tenemento ipsius *Roberti* de *Throckley*; salvo tamen dom. regi reddit. xls. per annum. Atque ipse *Robertus* tallietur cum dominicis dom. regis.

Certificat. *Hugon.* de *Bolbeck*, vice-comit. *Northumbr.*

John, the last Lord *Clavering*, granting the reversion of it to the crown, 6 K. *Edward I* (r), it was given to *Henry Lord Percy*, 2 K. *Edward III* (s); and is now in the possession of his Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*.

It is a small village, inhabited chiefly by persons employed in coal-works, and in carrying timber and goods down the river in boats; the tides flowing a little above it.

The church is at the north-west end, on a rising ground, in the form of a cross, with a small tower. King *Henry I.* gave the impropriation and advowson of it, and of the church of *St. Nicholas* in *Newcastle upon Tyne*, to the church and canons of *St. Mary* in *Carlisle* (t). In the chancel, on the north side of the altar, and against the wall, is a tomb of blue marble, with the following inscription.

Here lieth Sir *John Delaval*, of *North Dissington*, Knt. who died the 12th of August, 1652. Also *Robert Delaval*, Esq; his son and heir, who died the 6th of February, 1666, and gave to the poor of this parish 5 l. to be paid by the lands of *North Dissington*, the Thursday before Easter yearly for ever. Also *William Delaval*, buried August the 20th, 1684. *George Delaval* buried March the

(r) Ex Rot. Claus. de anno 6 Ed. 1.

(s) Pat. de anno 2 Ed. III. p. 1. m. 20.

The appurtenances or members of this manour of *Newburn*, mentioned in the records, are *Wallbittle*, *Duley*, *Butterley*, *Whorleton*, and *Throckley*.—Escaet de anno 1 Ed. I.

Of the crown-rent paid by the tenants of *Newburn*, 3 K. *John*, see *Madox's Firma Burgi*, Ch. 3. p. 51.

(t) See *St. Nicholas's Church*, in *Newcastle*.

18th, 1694. *Mary*, wife of *Edward Delaval*, Esq; daughter of Sir *Francis Blake*, of *Ford-Castle*, buried Dec. 7th, 1711, aged 17. The aforefaid *Edward*, eldest of *George Delaval*, Esqr.'s sons, who died August the 3d, 1744, aged 80 years, and left 50*l.* to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants of the four following parishes, to *Newburn* 20*l.* to *Heddon on the wall* 10*l.* to *Stamfordham* 10*l.* and to *Pont-Eland* 10*l.*

Copfi, one of the favourite Lords of *K. William I*, was slain as he entered this church, by *Osulf*, his competitor for the government of *Northumberland*, who was soon after run through with a spear and killed by a thief, as he was endeavouring to seize him; which shews how speedily murder is often punished by a just providence, and by the meanest instruments (*u*).

The living of this parish being represented to *Dr. Smith*, Bishop of *Carlisle* after the restoration, as an insufficient maintenance for a minister, his Lordship, among his other excellent charities, augmented it 25*l. per annum* (*v*).

At this village, Lord *Conway*, at the head of 1200 horse and 2000 foot, opposed the passage of the *Scots* over the river *Tyne* under General *Lesley*, 27th August, 16 K. *Charles I*, 1640. The foot by a smart fire from under a breast-work forced 300 *Scotch* troopers to repass the river, but on the playing of nine pieces of ordnance, concealed the night before by *Lesley* in some brush-wood, they cast down their arms, and ran away, leaving the

(*u*) See an account of this charitable and good prelate in *Browne Willis's Survey of the Cathedr.* Vol. I. p. 301.

(*v*) *Hol. Chron.* Vol. ii. p. 13.

horse under commissary-general *Wilmot*, and many gentlemen of rank with him, exposed to the fury of the enemy's cannon and cavalry, who stood their ground, firm and intrepid, till the impetuosity of numbers forced them to a precipitate retreat, with the loss of 300 killed or taken prisoners. Lord *Clarendon* calls this defeat of *Conway's* an irreparable rout. *Whitlock* says, "his conduct was enquired into on his return to *York*, to tell the story of his defeat to the king, where he was accused of cowardice or treachery, that he used his best art and flourishes to vindicate himself: yet something stuck upon him (t)."

Near the 2d mile-stone, on the right hand, is the *Roman* station

Condercum, or *Benwell* (u). A *Roman* fudatory was discovered a few years ago by the curious and observing *Robert Shaftoe*, Esq; in a field east of his house. The pavement was not in chequer-work or mosaic, but in unequal irregular figures, red and white; a composition of *calx viva*, and broken brick; resembling a pebble-marble. Of the true musive or mosaic, I have not heard of any being yet discovered in the *Roman* structures of this or the other stations with us; though I make no question but the *Romans* of quality had them here, as well as in the more southern stations of *Britain*. They are of great antiquity, invented by the luxurious *Asiatics*, the builders of *Babylon*, of *Palmyra*, of *Persæpolis*, of the famous pyramids of *Memphis*, the just wonders of the world. At *Susa*, they had a royal banquet on a *Lithostraton*, composed of rich and curious stones (v). At *Jerusalem* our Saviour had his sentence passed on him by *Pilate* from a throne in a place called by way of eminence, The *Pavement* (w). From *Asia*, these *Lithostrata*

(t) *Whitl.* Memor. p. 34.

(u) *Horf.* Brit. Rom.

(v) *Esther.* ch. i. v. 6.

(w) *John.* ch. xix. v. 13.

passed

passed into *Greece*; from *Greece* to *Rome* (x), and from *Rome* to *Britain*, into the palaces of princes, the state-rooms and tents of generals, the sacred temples, magnificent *thermæ*, and other places of elegance and pleasure. The *Balneum* and *Lithostroton*, according to *Varro* (y), made a compleat and elegant villa. Baths and shady piazzas were first introduced here by *Agricola* (z).

Mr. *Shaftoe* hath two small *Roman* mill-stones found at this station, one of rag-stone, the other factitious, of potters work, of a bluish-ash colour. The *Romans*, as well as the *Eastern* nations, the *Ægyptians* and *Jews*, put their captives and slaves to the employ of grinding corn, who were placed *post molas* (a).

A small *gulosum fictile*, or drinking-cup, of *Roman* pottery, was also digged up, and in possession of Mr. *Shaftoe*, but now lost.

The neck and handle of a cruise, of brown pottery, unglazed, was found at the same time.

Mr. *Horsley* has taken notice of a fine *urn* found in that part of the station, called *Chapel-hill* (b); where large foundations of buildings have lately been turned up for the sake of the stones, but no more urns or curiosities of value found.

Though the *Roman* urns were deposited by their temples and military ways in cespitious mounts, yet they were not placed at any great depth below the surface.

(x) The first at *Rome* in the Temple of Fortune, laid by *Sylla*, 170 years before our Saviour. *Spén's Recherches curieuses*.

(y) *De Re Rustica*. lib. 3.

(z) *Tacit. Agricola*. c. 21.

(a) *Thoresby's Topogr.*

(b) *Brit. Rom.* p. 213.

Dii majorum umbris tenuem et sine pondere terram,
Spirantesque crocos, et in urna perpetuum ver!

Juv. Sat. vii.

A mediety of the village of *Benwell* belonged to *Richard de Benwell*, and the other mediety to *Robert de Whitcheſter*, and *Henry de Delaval*, 1 K. *Edward I*; held of the barony of *Bolbeck* (c). The *Delaval*-lands were poſſeſſed by *John de Delaval*, 3 K. *Henry IV* (d), and 10 K. *Henry V* (e); and by *William de Delaval*, 14 K. *Henry VI* (f).

Robert Shaftoe, of *Little Bavington*, Eſq; had lands in *Benwell*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (g); which, with the antient tower and capital manſion-*house*, were in the poſſeſſion of *Mark Shaftoe*, Eſq; a repreſentative in parliament for *Newcaſtle upon Tyne*, 1659, a younger branch of that antient family; anceſtor of *Robert Shaftoe*, of *Benwell*, Eſq; high ſheriff of *Northumberland*, 8 K. *William III*, 1696; and of *Robert Shaftoe*, Eſq; high ſheriff of *Northumberland*, 4 K. *George I*, 1718; alſo of *Robert Shaftoe*, Eſq; high ſheriff of *Northumberland*, 27 K. *George II*, 1754, the preſent poſſeſſor, lord of the manour.

His ſeat, built on to the old tower, ſtands at the eaſt end of the village, on a ſloping eminence; pleaſure and profit diffuſed round

(c) *Richard de Benwell* tenet medietatem de *Benwell* per quartam partem unius feodi milit. baron. de *Bolbeck*.

Robertus de Witcheſter et *Henricus de Delaval* tenent alteram mediet. de *Bywell* per quartam partem, &c. Eſc. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(d) Eſcaet. de anno 3 *Henry IV*.

(e) ————— 10 *Hen. V.* n. 28.

(f) ————— 14 *Hen. VI.*

(g) See *Little Bavington*.

it,

it, mixed with judgment; to the east is a park-like inclosure, with small clumps of trees; to the west, a winding walk through a shrubbery and plantation to a *Chinese* cottage, and near it a *tempiato*, from which is a fine view of the vale below, and of the river *Tyne*, and of the little island formed by it, called the *King's Meadows*, and of the handsome seat of Sir *Thomas Clavering*, of *Axwell-park*, Bart. on the side of a shady hill. Before the south front is a grass-area, from which the towering pyramid rising through the trees of *Gibside*, above the banks of the river *Derwent*, is in view, a beautiful object!

We now pass on to *Benwell-hill*, where the military road goes through the station, and on the left hand is that part of it called *Chapel-hill*, lately digged up for the sake of the stones, as before-mentioned; a little beyond which a road branches off, on the same side, to

Fenham, the manour of which, with the manour and lands of *Threperwood*, near *Hayden-bridge*, belonged to the priory of the *Knights Hospitallers* of *St. John of Jerusalem* (*b*); remarkable for acquiring by an act of parliament, 18 K. *Edward II*, 1324, the large possessions of the knights *Templers*, dissolved 2d of that reign (*i*). It was also dissolved by an act of parliament, 31 K.

(*b*) As appears by a receipt from the prior to the corporation of *Newcastle upon Tyne* for the coal-mines within the manour of *Fenham*, mentioned by their late chorographer, Mr. *Bourne*.—Prior hospitalis sancti *Johannis* tenet *Threperwood* de manerio de *Langley*, pro homagio et fidelitate, et secta curiæ.

Inquisitio capta apud *Langley* in *Tynedale*, in comit *Northumbr*. Die Jovis ante festum S. *Andr.* apostoli, 42 *Ed. III*, coram *Johanne Henderskelf*, escaetor. dom. regis in comit. prædicto.—Ex bundello escaet. No. 37. *Turri Londinensi*.

(*i*) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 335.

Henry

Henry VIII, 1540. The prior, Sir *William Weston*, died of grief. The priory-lands were annexed to the crown, except 600 marks *per annum* given to four knights and two gentlemen for their valour; 100 marks to each, with a dwelling-house, for ever. Their names were Sir *John Dudley*, Sir *Thomas Seimour*, Sir *Thomas Poinings*, Sir *George Carew*, *Anthony Kingston*, and *Richard Cromwell* (k).

Fenham was afterwards in the possession of the antient family of the *Riddels*, ancestors of *Thomas Riddel*, of *Swinburn-Castle*, Esq; (l).

It is now the manour and seat of *William Ord*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1747. His seat is a modern structure, large and handsome. From the east front is a fine prospect of the river *Tyne*, of the ships in the river, of the church (m) and villa of *Girwy*, famous for its monastery, the residence of venerable *Bede*, of the villa of *Chirton*, and the admired ruin of the priory-church of *Tynemouth*, on a clear day.

(k) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 351.

(l) See *Swinburn-castle*.

(m) Built in the reign of K. *Egfrid*, as attested by the following inscription in the church-all.

DEDICATIO BASILICAE
SCI PAULI VIII KL MAI
ANNO XV EGFRIDI REG
CEOLFRIDI ABB EIUSDEM
Q. ECCLES DO AUCTORE
CONDITORIS ANNO IIII

Thus read,

Dedicatio Basilicae Sancti Pauli 9no Kal. Maii Anno 15 *Egfridi* regis. *Cleofridi* Abbatis ejusdem Ecclesiae, Deo Auctore, Conditoris Anno (Electionis, scilt.) 4to.

By

By the turnpike-gate, and near the 1st mile-stone, a handsome road branches off, on the right hand, to

Elswick, a small vill on a pleasant slope, which belonged to the priory of *Tynemouth* (n), and after the reformation was in the possession of the *Jennison's*; of *William Jennison*, Esq; an alderman of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, and a representative in parliament for that corporation from 31 Q. *Elizabeth*, 1571, to the 44th of the same reign, 1601; of *Ralph Jennison*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1717, and a representative of it in parliament for many years together.

It is now the seat and lordship of *John Hodgson*, Esq; whose father purchased it of Mr. *Jennison*. His seat is an old structure. Before the south front is a terrace of a considerable length, extending east and west, with a dwarf-wall; the admired pinnacle of *St. Nicholas's* steeple of *Newcastle*, the artificial ruin on the hill at *Biker*, the church and town of *Gateshead*, in view to the east; the grounds beautifully sloping to the river *Tyne* to the south, beyond which is a fine opening into the inclosed and shady vale of *Lamesley* in the bishoprick of *Durham*, gradually enlarged, the castles of *Ravenfworth* and *Lumley* in sight.

After passing through the turnpike-gate, we come by a short and easy descent to

Newcastle upon Tyne, a town of great antiquity. Two late curious antiquaries were of opinion, that it was a *Roman* villa; its name *Pons Ælii*, from the *Roman* emperor, *Ælius Hadrianus*; gar-

(n) Pat. 16. Ric. II. p. 1. m. 6. pro manerio de *Elswick*. See the Priory of *Tynemouth*.

risoned by the *Cohors Cornoviorum* (a). They observed some remains of a military way leading to it from *Chester-le-street*, which was carried over the *Tyne* by a bridge of arches, where the present bridge stands. The sagacious Dr. *Stukeley* imagines it is the *Ad Murum* of *Richard* of *Cirencester* in his map of *Roman-Britain* (b). The *Picts* wall goes through the vicarage-garden, and *St. Nicholas's* church-yard. Part of a turret upon it is still visible by the gate at the foot of the royal *Saxon* villa of *Pampeden*; also a tower on an eminence in the same villa, called *The Wall-Knowl*, or *Car-penter's* tower, hereafter described. No other *Roman* building, no forts, palaces, temples, baths, *sepulchralia*, or sepultures, altars, medals, or coins, of any value or curiosity, have hitherto been discovered. Those valuable treasures were undoubtedly destroyed by the *northern* emigrants, the martial, unlettered *Saxons* and *Danes*, who generally built upon *Roman* foundations, and retained part of their old names, as *Castrum*, *Chester*, or *Chesters*, *Burgos*, or *Brough*, importing their being places of strength, safety and security. On their being converts to Christianity, it was usual with them, in the *impetu* of religious zeal, to efface and break to pieces every thing that carried the image and features of ethnicism; *Roman* curiosity, and *Roman* grandeur, meeting with no protection. On their settling in communities, they built this town, and gave it the name of *Monk-Chester*, for its being a safe and secure retreat to the professors of a monastic life. It retained this name till the *Norman* conquest by *K. William I.*; whose son, *Robert Curtoise*, thinking it a fit place for a garrison to restrain the martial, indomitable spirit in the *North*, built a citadel on an eminence, commanding the river, and called the town, *Newcastle*

(a) Dr. *Hunter*, and Mr. *Horsley*. *Brit. Rom.* p. 104.

(b) Dr. *Stukeley's* Account of *Richard* and his Map, 4to. Lond. 1757. p. 48.

upon Tyne, to distinguish it from the old monastic castle, situated in the same place, and said to have been of a round figure (*c*).

The geographers place it in 21 degrees, and 30 minutes longitude; and 54 degrees, and 57 minutes of north latitude. It is encompassed with a strong stone-wall, ditch, and rampier of earth; has seven gates or ports, with many round towers, and square turrets, built at different times, and by different persons, some of them still retaining the names of their founders. Their names are,

CLOSE-GATE ;	Eure-Tower ;
White Frier Tower ;	Andrew-Tower ;
White Frier Gate ;	NEW-GATE ;
Nevil-Tower ;	Bertram Monboucher-Tower ;
West Spital-Tower ;	Ficket-Tower ;
Stank-Tower ;	PILGRIM-STREET-GATE ;
Gunner-Tower ;	Carliol-Tower ;
Pink-Tower ;	Pampeden-Gate ;
WEST-GATE ;	Wall-Knowl-Tower ;
Durham-Tower ;	Habkin-Tower ;
Heber-Tower ;	SAND-GATE ;
Black Frier-Gate ;	BRIDGE-GATE.
Morden-Tower ;	

CLOSE-GATE is situated at the west end of a narrow street of the same name, on the margin of the river Tyne. It hath two good rooms in it, of freestone, and hewn work.

The *White Frier*-tower is on the extremity of an eminence, of a circular form, well paved, and seated at the top. The access to

(*c*) Lib. de Rebus Novi Castri, citat. per Bourne.

it from the Close-gate is by 140 stone-steps, steep and difficult, called *Break-Neck-Stairs*. It affords one of the finest and most varied prospects about the town. It was built by the *Fratres Cameli Monte*, or *White Friars*, opposite to their monastery. It is now the hall of the company of masons.

The *White-Frier-gate* was built by the same religious fraternity. It was a postern, or private passage, convenient for their pleasure in walking into the fields in time of peace, and for their defence in time of war.

Nevill-Tower was built by the *Nevills*, Earls of *Westmorland*, for the security of their house in *West-gate*. It is also called *Denton-tower*, from its having in ward, as is thought, *Denton-chare*. It is now the hall of the masons, bricklayers, and plaisterers. They repaired it in 1711; *Richard Fletcher* and *William Johnson*, wardens.

West-Spital-tower, or *St. Mary's tower*, was built by the master and brethren of *St. Mary's hospital*, to which it is very near.

A *Postern* was made beyond the two next towers, for a communication between the *Forth* and *West-gate*, 1705; *Thomas Wasse*, Esq; mayor; *Matthew Matfen*, Esq; sheriff.

WEST-GATE is a strong building, of stone, and hewn work, with a port-cullice, iron-gates, &c. at the west end of a spacious, well-built and handsome street of the same name. It was built by that eminent patron of *Newcastle*, *Roger Thornton*, Esq. It is now the hall of the house-carpenters who lately repaired it.

Heber-Tower, next neighbour to *Durham-tower*, is the hall of armourers, curriers, and felt-makers, who were incorporated, or made one fellowship, 36 K. *Henry VIII.*

The *Black-Frier-gate* was built by the *Fratres Prædicatores*, or Black Friars, for a passage from their monastery to their garden, by licence from K. *Edward I (d).*

Morden-Tower is the hall of the plumbers, glaziers, &c. who had a grant of it in 1619, and repaired it in 1700. They were made one fellowship in 1536.

Eure-Tower was built by the antient family of *Eure*, Lords of *Kirkley*, by the river *Blyth*, and barons of *Witton*, in the bishoprick of *Durham*. It is now the hall of the colliers, waggoners, and pavers.

Andrew-tower owes its name to its situation, by *St. Andrew's* church.

NEW-GATE is situated at the north end of a broad, well-inhabited street of the same name. It exceeds all the other gates for

(d) *Evarus Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ, dux Aquitaniæ, omnibus ad quos presentes literæ pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod de nostra gratia speciali concessimus dilectibus nostris fratribus prædicatoribus de Novo Castro super Tynam, quod per medium novum murum circumagentem villam prædictam, quem per medium gardini prædictorum fratrum fieri oportebit, ut dicti facere possint quandam strictam portam ad ingressum in gardinum suum, habend. portam sust. sibi et successoribus suis tenere in perpetuum. Dum tamen porta illa ad voluntatem nostram, vice-comitis Northumbriæ ad constabuli nostri ibid. qui pro tempore fuerit, obstruatur. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri patentes; teste meipso apud Dunelm. decimo-octavo dei Septembris, anno regni nostri octavo.*

strength,

strength, and is supposed to be the most antient. On the north side of it, in a nich, is the stone effigies of K. *Charles II.* crowned, with a scepter in his hand; the nich adorned with a pediment, entablature, and cartoons; below, the arms of *England*, and the arms of the corporation; which are, gules, three castles argent; the crest, out of the battlements of a castle, argent, a demi-lyon issuing; the supporters, two sea-horses, argent (e). Two new wings have been added on the south side; one in 1702; *William Ramsay*, Esq; mayor, *William Boutflower*, Esq; sheriff; the other in 1706; *Sir Ralph Carr*, mayor, *William Ellison*, Esq; sheriff. It has been for many years the town-jail for debtors and felons.

Bertram Monboucher-tower owes its name to its founder, *Bertram Monboucher*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 49 K. *Edward III.* and 1, 2, 3 K. *Richard II.*

PILGRIM-STREET-GATE is at the north end of a spacious, handsome, pleasant street of the same name; so called from the great resort and entertainment of pilgrims in it, in the monastic times, in their way to perform their devotions at the shrine of the Blessed Virgin in the neighbouring villa of *Jesmont*. It is a strong gate, flat-roofed, and embattled; has a port-culice, iron-gates, &c. It is the hall of the company of joiners, who repaired it in 1716; *Thomas French*, and *Paul Cook*, wardens.

Carliol-tower owes its name to the antient family of the *Carliols*, eminent merchants of this town, of which *Nicholas de Carliol* was mayor, 2 K. *Edward II* *. A field near it also bears their name,

(e) *Browne Willis*.

* Against whom, and the rest of the burgeses of the merchants gild, the poor burgeses of *Newcastle* recovered 50*l.* damages in the exchequer.

Placita coram baron. 2 *Ed. II.* Rot. 16. a. *Madox's Firma Bur.* i, p. 96.

called

called *Carliol-Croft*; through which is an agreeable walk, presenting a prospect of many hanging gardens. This tower is the hall of the company of weavers, who repaired it in 1682.

Austin-tower was built by the friers of *St. Austin*, for the security of their monastery, which stood opposite to it. It is now the hall of the ropers, who repaired it in 1698; *John Longlands*, and *John Dawson*, wardens.

Pampeden-gate is at the foot of an antient villa of the same name, at the north-east of the town. It has folding iron-gates, but no port-cullice. It is ascended to the top by a pair of stone-stairs, two yards wide. In the opinion of a judicious antiquary (f), it was part of the *Picts* wall. The remains of a *Roman* turret are still conspicuous. The gate gives its name, and the wall a passage, to a streamlet, called *Pampeden*, or *Panden-burn*.

Wall-Knowl-tower is on an eminence in the same villa. It was *Roman*. It is now the hall of the carpenters, who, in 1716, erected a handsome quadrangular tower on the under-part of it, adorned at the angles with four fair turrets in the form of a lanthorn. Under it is an antient postern-gate, for access to a field, enclosed, and laid out in gardens. It belongs to *Matthew Ridley*, of *Heaton*, Esq.

SAND-GATE receives its name from its situation by the shore of the river *Tyne*. It is arched at top, but has no tower or castellated building upon it. There were many openings or passages through the wall next the river, for the conveniency of trade. It was

(f) *Camden*.

lately pulled down, and part of the key railed with iron-rails, which gives a fine view of the river.

BRIDGE-GATE has its name from its situation at the north end of a stately bridge over the *Tyne*.

Between most of the towers on the wall were two quadrangular, speculating turrets, with stone effigies, at the angles, of the *speculatores* or watchmen; with square vacant spaces to annoy the enemy (*g*).

The north part of the wall is thought, from the stile of the masonry being different from the rest, to have been first built, and to be as antient as the time of K. *John* (*h*). That part of it which extends from *Sand-gate* to the gate of *Pampeden*, and from thence to the *Austin-Friers*, is said to have been built in the reign of K. *Edward* I, by one of the burghers of spirit and fortune, whom the *Scots* had surprized in one of their prædatory expeditions, and extorted a large sum from him for his liberty (*i*). K. *Edward* III. granted the corporation the duties and customs of the town for the term of seven years to compleat the whole, which being neglected, he seized their franchises, and would not restore them till they agreed to do it at their own charge (*k*). It was so much
the

(*g*) MS. of Mr. *John Milbank*, cited by *Bourne*, p. 17.

(*h*) *Grey's Chorograph*. inter *Miscell. Oxfordiana*, vol. iii. 4to. (*i*) *Camden*.

(*k*) De consuetudinibus, de rebus venialibus ibidem capiendis pro termino 7 annorum in auxilium villæ *Novi castri* claudendæ, &c. Pat. 1 R. Ed. III. p. 1. m. 3. 7.

the object of attention of future kings, that in the reign of K. Henry VIII, it is said by the most eminent antiquary of that age, to have out-done, both for the strength and magnificence of the masonry, all the walls of the cities of *England*, and most of the towns of *Europe* (1).

Novi Castri super Tynam villa capta in manum regis, et jam restituitur burgensibus ibid quod ipsi assumpserunt coram rege defectus murorum villæ prædictæ ad sumptus suos reparationem facere. Escaet. 16 R. Ed. III. m. 22. et Fin. 18. R. Ed. III. m. 2.

The custody of the town was granted to *Henry de Percy, Ralph de Nevill, John de Fenwyk, Walter de Creyk*, and *Robert de Fenwyk*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, who accounted to the exchequer for the profits, customs, and liberties of it, and were allowed 40 l. per annum during their commission; as attested by the following record.

De custodia villæ Novi Castri super Tynam commissâ. Edvardus Dei gratia rex Angliæ et Franciæ et dominus Hiberniæ, dilecto sibi Roberto de Tughale salutem. Sciatis quod cum nuper assignaverimus dilectos et fideles nostros, Henricum de Percy, Radulphum de Nevill, Johannem de Fenwyk, Walterum de Creyk, et Robertum de Fenwyk vice [comitem] Northumbr [iæ] ad libertates villæ Novi Castri super Tynam, pro quibusdam contemptibus & inobedientiis nobis per majorem & communitatem dictæ villæ factis, in manum nostram capiendas, & ad dictam villam cum omnibus ad eam spectantibus salvo & secure custodiendam, quousque aliud inde duxerimus ordinandum: Ac iidem Henricus, Radulphus, Johannes, Walterus, et Robertus, vos loco ipsorum, ad libertates et villam prædictas in forma prædicta custodiendas substituerint ut accepimus: Nos de fidelitate et circumspectione vestris plenius confidentes, commisimus vobis custodiam villæ prædictæ ac libertatem ejusdem; habendum quamdiu nobis placuerit; ita quod de exitibus de villa & libertatibus prædictis, a tempore captionis earundem in manum nostram provenientibus, nobis respondeatis ad scaccarium nostrum; percipiendo pro custodia illa quadraginta libras per annum, quamdiu custodiam habueritis antedictam. Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod circa præmissa intendatis, & de salva & secure custodia ejusdem villæ taliter disponatis, quod eidem villæ dampnum vel periculum non eveniat ullo modo, Damus autem universis & singulis villæ prædictæ tenore præsentium in mandatis, quod vobis in omnibus quæ ad custodiam villæ prædictæ pertinent intendentes sint & respondentes. In cujus, &c. Teste meipso apud Westm. xxvi^o die Januarii, anno regni nostri Angliæ decimo nono, regni vero nostri Franciæ sexto.

Originale, 19 Ed. III. Rot. 1. Madox's Firma Burgi, p. 258.

(1) *Lel. Itin.* vol. v. p. 108.

From the antiquity, situation, and fortifications of *Newcastle*, proceed we to its charters, privileges, civil government, and commerce.

King *Henry II.* granted it by charter great franchises and liberties (*m*).

King *John*, his son, in the third year of his reign, confirmed them, on the payment of 100 marks, and two palfreys (*n*). He enlarged them by charter in the fourteenth year of his reign, on the annual payment of 100 *l.* in two equal portions, at Easter and Michaelmas, reserving to himself the rents, prizes, assizes, and leases in it. In compensation for the losses sustained by the inhabitants on taking down their houses for making a foss or ditch under the castle, next the river, he granted them an annual rent of 100 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.* of *Escaet*, to be paid by him and his heirs, in proportion to their several damages (*o*). He also granted it,

(*m*) *Gardiner*, Ch. ii. p. 7.

(*n*) *Homines de novo castello super Tinam [debent] 100 Marcas et 2 Palefridos, pro habenda villa de novo castello super Tinam in manu sua, per veterem firmam, scilicet 50 *l.* & 10 *l.* de cremento, & pro habenda confirmatione de libertatibus suis quas habent per cartam Henrici regis patrem; sed postea mandatum est per breve regis, quod est in forulo Marescalli, quod nec prædicta firma neque crementum ab eis exigatur; quia rex concessit vicecomiti ut respondeat de firma ejusdem villæ, sicut consuevit antequam crementum esset positum, per prædictum breve.*

Mag. Rot. 3 Job. Rot. 18. a. Tit. Northumberland.

Madox's Firma Burgi, p. 54.

(*o*) *Præterea concessimus eis, et carta nostra confirmamus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris centum et decem solid. &c. ad dividendum et assignandum illis qui redditus suos amiserunt occasione fossati et novæ operationis factæ subter castrum versus aquam, &c.*

Lib. Cart. p. 1.

for

for its loyalty and faithful services, as the record expresses it, exemption from the power of the sheriff and constables in matters relating to themselves; and that no burghers should be arrested out of it for any debt, unless he was the capital debtor.

King Henry III, by his charter made it a *Mayor-Town*, 1251 (p); being governed before by four bailiffs; and to his other royal favours, added this gracious one, a grant, during pleasure, of all the demesne-lands belonging to the castle, called, *The Castle-Field* (q), containing 850 acres, for free pasture, with liberty to dig coals, and stones, and to dispose of them for their use to the best advantage, upon payment of 20 s. into the Exchequer; the bounds and limits of it taken upon inquest, 31 Q. Elizabeth (r). His bounty did not stop here. He gave them a field, called, *The Forth*, adjoining to the other, for the same uses, containing 11 acres, as surveyed by order of the parliament, 1649, and then valued at 12 l. *per annum*; for which they were to pay 40 s. into the exchequer (s). It was also provided by his charter, that no Jew should reside among them.

King Edward I. directed a writ of summons to *Newcastle* in the tenth year of his reign, 1282, to send two members to parliament; which is the earliest upon record for *Boroughs* to send any, or for the *Commons* to sit, except that summoned under *Montfort's*

(p) Browne Willis.

(q) Bourne.

(r) Inquisitio de metis et bunderiis in terra Novi Castri super Tynam, vocata Castle-field, et terra prioris de Tynemouth, 31 R. Eliz. n. 56. Tom. 4. Rot. tutri Londinensi.

(s) Gardiner, Ch. iii. p. 9.

usurpation in the name of the King's father, King *Henry III* (t).
He annexed to it the villa of *Pampeden* (u).

By
confirmation, 4 R. Edward I (w).

(t) Rex majori, civibus, et vicecomitibus *London*. Vobis mandamus, quod duos de sapientioribus et aptioribus civibus prædictæ civitatis eligi faciatis, et eos ad nos mittatis, ita quod sint ad nos apud *Salopiam* in *Craſtino Sancti Michaelis* proximo futuro nobiscum super hoc et aliis locuturi, et hoc nullatenus omittatis.

Teste rege apud *Rotheland*, 28 Die Junii.

Eodem modo mandatum est omnibus subscriptis.

Majori et civibus *Winton*.

Majori et Ballivis villæ *Novi Caſtri* super *Tynam*.

Majori et civibus *Eborum*.

Majori et Ballivis *Bristol*.

Majori et civibus *Exon*.

Majori et civibus *Lincoln*.

Majori et civibus *Cantuar*.

Majori et civibus *Karleol*.

Ballivis *Norwici*.

Majori et probis hominibus *Northampton*.

Ballivis *Nottingham*.

Ballivis de *Scardeburgh*.

Majori et Ballivis de *Grimesby*.

Majori et Ballivis de *Linna*.

Ballivis de *Coleceſter*.

Ballivis et probis hominibus de *Yarmouth*.

Majori et probis hominibus de *Hereford*.

Majori et probis hominibus *Ceſtria*.

Ballivis et probis hominibus *Salop*.

Majori et probis hominibus *Wyghorn*.

Sub forma prædicta mandatum est universis et singulis vicecomitibus per *Angliam*, quod in quolibet comitatu eligi faciant duo milites de discretioribus et aptioribus comitatus illius ad regem pro communitate ejusdem comitatus venturos; ita quod sint ad regem in *Craſtino Sancti Michaelis* prædicto, apud *Salopiam*, cum rege super his et aliis locuturi: Et hoc nullatenus omittatis.

Item,

By antient custom, the real estates of the freemen were considered as chattels, and they disposed of them by will at their discretion as such, which upon an inquisition was allowed and confirmed, 4 K. Edward I (v).

King Edward III, confirmed the franchises of *Newcastle*, and granted it the perpetuity of the moor and lands, called *Castle-moor*, and *Castle-fields*, to hold of him and his heirs, by the payment of 40 s. annually into the exchequer (w). He exempted it from the jurisdiction of the admiralty of *England*, &c. (x); gave leave for

Item, sub eadem forma, mandatum est omnibus subscriptis, quod sint ad regem, ed diem prædictum, cum rege his et aliis locuturi. *Richards de Holebrok*, &c. judicibus.

Rym. Fœd. tom. ii. p. 247. &c.

(u) Sciatis quod dedimus et concessimus, et hac carta nostra confirmavimus, pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, dilectis burgenfibus, et probis hominibus nostris, villæ *Novi Castri* super *Tynam*, omnes terras et tenementa, cum pertinentibus, in *Pampeden*, in *Biken*, juxta prædictam villam *Novi Castri*, &c. Et quod prædicta villa *Novi Castri*, et terræ et tenem. prædict. in *Pampeden* unica villa de cet. sunt, et unus Burgus, ad uniend. et concludend. dictam villam *Novi Castri* in emendationem et augmentationem ejus villæ.

Lib. Cart.

(v) Consuetud. fact. in *Novo Castro* quemlibet burgensem tenementa sua, in manu suo, tanquam catella sua posse legare, &c. de inquirend. Pat. 3 R. Ed. I. m. 24. in dorso.

Burgenfes *Novi Castri* super *Tynam* possint legare terras et tenementa sua tanquam catella cui voluerint, &c. Pat. 4. R. Ed. I. m. 24. Tom. 4. Rot. Turri *Londinensi*.

(w) *Novo Castro* super *Tynam* licentia fodiendi carbones et Petras extra muros civitatis in loco vocato *le Castle-field*, Pat. 24 R. Ed. III. p. 3. m. 6. et anno 31. p. 1. m. 5. Dorso: Et commissi tangentem eand. mater. m. 25. Tom. 4. Rot. Turri *Lond.*

(x) Villa *novi castri* super *Tynam* libera sit a jurisdictione, &c. constabuli marshall. et Admirall. *Angliæ*, et custod. marchio. vocat. *Earle*. Pat. 6. 22 R. Ed. III. n. 39. ibid.

purchasing lands to a certain value (*y*); confirmed several by-laws of the magistrates for well-governing and improving it (*z*); and issued an order for the manner of electing the mayor, magistrates, and other officers (*a*); and another concerning the measure to be used by the venders of coals (*b*).

King *Richard* II, confirmed its charters in the first year of his reign, 1378. He afterwards granted some pieces of ground for the conveniency of making high-ways, and a bridge (*c*). For its greater honour, he also granted, 1390, that a sword, the ensign of royal state and authority, should be carried before the mayor.

King *Henry* IV, on his accession to the throne, granted it farther privileges and immunities; that it should be a town and county of itself, independent of the county of *Northumberland*; that it should have a sheriff, instead of bailiffs, who should hold a court, account before the Barons by their attorney, and have the return of all writs, &c. that it should have six aldermen, to be elected from among the burgessees, with power to act as justices

(*y*) Pro statuitate novo castro super *Tynam* facta ad terras acquirendas. Pat. 37 R. Ed. III. p. 1. m. 2. Ibid.

(*z*) Confirmatio ordinationis factæ pro melioratione et tranquillo regimine villæ et incolarum novi castri, Pat. 16 R. Ed. III. p. 3. m. 5. Ibid.

(*a*) Ordinatio facta de modo majorum, et alior. offic. *Novi Castri* eligend. Pat. 38 R. Ed. III. p. 2. m. 34. Ibid.

(*b*) *Nov. Cast.* super *Tynam* de carbonibus maritimis mensurandis. Pat. 38 R. Ed. III. p. 2. m. 34. Ibid.

(*c*) De quibusdam placeis terræ in novo castro super *Tynam*, burgenfibus ibidem concessis, pro ponte et viis construend. Pat. 18 R. Ric. II. p. 2. m. 27. et 40. Ibid.

of the peace within their jurisdiction; that it should have the royalties of the river *Tyne*, from *Sparrow-Hawk* to *Hedwin-streams*; with a prohibition for any ship to load or unload any sort of goods in any part of the river within those limits, except at *Newcastle* (d).

K. *Edward VI*, on the dissolution of the bishoprick of *Durham* by act of parliament, 20 March, 1552, granted to this corporation the town and liberties of *Gates-head* (e). He also designed to have erected a bishoprick at *Newcastle*, and another at *Durham*, out of its revenues. The preamble to the act sets forth,

That this bishoprick being then void of a prelate, the gift thereof was in the king's pleasure, and the compass of it being so large as to extend itself into several shires far distant, it could not be sufficiently served by one bishop; and since the king by his godly disposition, was desirous to have God's Holy Word preached in those parts, which were wild and barbarous for lack of good preaching, and good searching; therefore he intendeth to have two bishopricks for that diocese; the one at *Durham*, which should have 2000 marks yearly revenue, and another at *Newcastle* with 1000; and also found a cathedral church at the latter place, with a deanery and chapter, out of the revenues of the said bishoprick. Therefore the bishoprick of *Durham* is utterly extinguished and dissolved; and authority given for letters patents to erect the two new bishopricks, together with a deanery and chapter at *Newcastle*; with a proviso, that the rights of the deanery,

(d) Novi castri super Tynam burg. quod sit comitatus per se, et alias habeat libertates. Cart. 1 Hen. IV. p. 1. n. 8. Tom. 4. Rot. Turri Londinens. Northumbr.

(e) Stat. 7 Ed. VI. Burne, vol. ii. p. 172.

chapter, and cathedral of *Durham*, should suffer nothing by this act (f).

The king's death defeated this design. An act of parliament passed, 1 *Q. Mary*, 1554, for restoring the bishoprick of *Durham* to its antient state, after much opposition from this corporation, and warm debates in the House of Commons, by a great majority, 201 against 120. The preamble to the bill sets forth,

That certain ambitious persons taking advantage of the late king's minority, made an interest by sinister practice to procure the dissolution of the bishoprick; that it was done out of mercenary views, to enrich themselves, and their friends, by seizing the lands of that See, rather than upon just occasion or godly zeal. That *Tunstal*, Bishop of *Durham*, was deprived upon untrue surmises, and false accusations, and that process against him was foul and illegal. That upon a full examination of the matter, by the queen's commissioners, the sentence of deprivation was declared void, as may be seen at large by an authentic instrument. That the queen had new founded the bishoprick by her letters patents, and restored all the lands in her possession. But, that neither the sentence of deprivation, nor the queen's letters patent, were of sufficient force to recover the honours, lands, &c. to the See of *Durham*. Therefore to restore the bishoprick to its former interest, privileges, and revenues, the two dissolution-statutes of the last reign were hereby repealed (g).

(f) *Stripe's Memorials*, Vol. ii. p. 396.

(g) *Statutes at large*, 1 *Mary*. chap. 3.

Acta Regia, vol. iii. 8vo. p. 387, 388.

Collier's Eccles. Hist. p. 366.

Queen *Elizabeth* confirmed to the town of *Newcastle* the favours of her progenitors, and added new ones, by her charter, bearing date, 22d March, and 42d year of her reign (*b*).

So much for the *royal Charters* and *Privileges* granted to *Newcastle*. Next, of its

Civil Government. This is admirable, and does honour to it, in its minutest branches. For the administration of justice, it hath several courts ;

The Mayor's Court ;	Ward-Moot ;
Sheriff's Court ;	Pyepowder-Court ;
Court of Conscience ;	and,
Admiralty-Court ;	Three gilds, annually.
Court of Common-Council ;	

The *Mayor's Court* is held every Monday at the west end of the Guild-hall in the Exchange. It is a court of record, and of great importance. It preserves the rights, laws, franchises, and customs of the corporation. In it are tried all actions for debt, trespasses, accounts, covenants, broken attachments, sequestrations, or other matters arising within the town and liberties, to any value whatsoever. No attorneys are allowed to plead in it, but such as are free of the corporation, who are sworn at their admission. It hath six sergeants at mace to attend it. If the clerk of this court takes insufficient bail, and the defendant absconds, the plaintiff, upon judgment obtained, may oblige the clerk to pay the debt or damage, by petition to the court.

(*b*) See an abstract of it, and other charters and grants to the corporation, in *Gardiner*, 4to. *Lond.* with many cuts, and a map of the river *Tyne*, Pages 204.

An action commenced in it, may be brought to trial for 30 s. but will cost more money and time in the sheriff's court, out of which an action may be removed into the mayor's at any time before a jury is sworn, but not out of the mayor's into the sheriff's.

An action entered in it, will for ever remain in force, though no process be thereupon.

The juries of this, and the sheriff's court, are the same. They are returned every Christmas by the several wards of the corporation, at their ward-moot-inquest; where particular wards appoint persons to serve as jury-men for every month in the year. They are entered in a book by the town-clerk, of whom the officers of those courts receive copies.

Upon a cause being removed out of the sheriff's court into this, and it appearing to the mayor that a verdict hath been obtained against the plaintiff for more than his just debt, the mayor may remit the cause to judgment for the just debt only. The recorder for the time being is judge hereof, but the mayor and aldermen may sit as judges with him, if they please.

The *Sheriff's Court* is a court of record, held on Wednesdays and Fridays in the same place, for trials, and entering proceedings, as rules, appearances, judgments, pleas, &c. The attorneys who plead in it are appointed by the mayor and court of aldermen. They are allowed three fees in every cause; viz. one for the *Appearance*, another at issue, and a third upon summons for trial; or to have a fee on every summons, if the cause be summoned more than once. The fees for trial are,

Attor-

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Attorney's fee - - -	1	8	The supena - - -	2	0
The action - - -	0	4	Council, at least - -	5	0
Arrest - - -	1	0	Jury's verdict - -	4	6
Declaration, if general -	1	4	Judgment - - -	2	6
Court-fees thereon -	0	8	Execution - - -	1	4
Deletur - - -	0	4	Prothonotary's fee, if		
The issue and attorney's fee	4	0	the declaration be spe-		
Summons of the jury } 4 8			cial, every sheet draw-		
and attorney's fee }			ing and engrossing. }	0	8

The defendant's fees are,

The attorney's fee for appearance, and the court fees,	2	6
The copy of the declaration per sheet	0	4
Issue, and attorney's fee	3	8
Attorney's fee upon the summons.	1	8

The defendant may (after the verdict is given, and before judgment is entered) stop judgment, by taking the cause before the mayor, for time to pay the money recovered.

In this court may be tried actions of debt, trespasses, accompts, covenants, broken attachments, and sequestrations. If either party cannot stay in town till the day of trial, his testimony in writing will be allowed for good evidence. The sheriff, if he pleases, may sit upon all trials with the recorder, who is also judge here.

The Court of Conscience is established by act of parliament, and kept in the same place. It is so called, because all debts under

40 s. are recoverable in it, upon the creditors making oath, that the same is a just debt to him. The mayor and commissioner are judges. They administer oaths, and commit to prison offenders. They proceed first by summons. This costs but three-pence. If the defendant appears, there is no farther charge. If he does not, they proceed to attachment and execution. All persons, whether free or not, if within the freedom, may prosecute, or be prosecuted in this court. Freemen may be prosecuted though they live out of the liberty.

The *Court of Admiralty* is held before the mayor for the preservation of the river *Tyne*, at such times as he shall direct. His deputy, the water-bailiff, gives notice of all offences committed contrary to the orders made for the preservation of the brood of fishes, and takes effectual care that they may be proceeded against according to law.

The *Court of Common Council* is after the model of the supreme council of the nation. It consists of two houses. One is for the mayor and aldermen. The other is for the commoners. They make all by-laws for the benefit of the corporation. In this court are recorded all deeds and evidences. The mayor can call and adjourn it at pleasure.

In the court, called the *Ward-moot-Court*, are chosen the officers for the government of each particular ward, as common council-men, constables, &c.

The *Court of Pyepowder* is held at the time of the fairs and *Lammas* and *St. Luke*, for examining and trying all suits brought for petty differences and offences committed contrary to the following proclamation, made on the first day of each fair.

“The

“ The Right worshipful ——— may of the town and
 “ county of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, and his worshipful brethren,
 “ the aldermen of the said corporation, freightly charge and
 “ command on behalf of our sovereign Lord the King, that all
 “ manner of persons of whatsoever estate, degree, or condition
 “ they be, having recourse to this fair, keep the peace of our
 “ said Sovereign Lord the King.

“ That no manner of persons make any congregations, con-
 “ venticles, or affrays, by which the said peace may be broken
 “ or disturbed, upon pain of imprisonment, and fine to be made,
 “ after the discretion of the mayor and aldermen.

“ Also that all manner of sellers of wine, or beer, sell by mea-
 “ sure, sealed, as by gallon, pottle, quart, pint, &c. upon pain
 “ that will fail thereof.

“ And that no person sell any bread, but if it keep the assize,
 “ and that it be good and wholesome for man’s body, upon pain
 “ that will fail thereof.

“ And that no manner of cook, pye-baker, nor huckster, sell,
 “ or put to sale, any manner of victual, but it may be good and
 “ wholesome for man’s body, upon pain that will fail thereof.

“ And that no manner of persons buy, or sell, but with true
 “ weights and measures, sealed according to the statute in that
 “ behalf made, upon pain that will fail thereof.

“ And that no manner of person, or persons, take upon him
 “ or them within this fair to make any manner of arrest, at-
 “ tachment, summons, or execution, but if it be done by the
 “ officers

“ officers of this corporation, thereunto assigned, upon pain that
 “ will fail thereof.

“ And that no manner of person or persons, whatsoever within
 “ the limits and bounds of this fair presume to break the Lord’s
 “ day in felling, shewing, or offering to sale; or in buying, or
 “ offering to buy, any commodities whatsoever; or in sitting,
 “ tipling, or drinking, in any tavern, inn, or ale-house, tipling-
 “ house, or cook’s house, or in doing any other thing that may
 “ tend to the breach hereof, upon the pains and penalties con-
 “ tained in several acts of parliament, which will be severely in-
 “ flicted upon the breakers thereof.

“ And, finally, that what persons soever find themselves grieved,
 “ injured, or wronged, by any manner of person in this fair,
 “ that they come with their complaints before the stewards in this
 “ fair, assigned to hear and determine pleas, and they will ad-
 “ minister to all parties justice according to the laws of this land,
 “ and the customs of this corporation.”

Besides these courts, the mayor holds

Three *Gilds* annually, for the enrolling and turning over ap-
 prentices, and making others free who have performed the obli-
 gations in their indentures; and for hearing and determining
 differences between masters and their apprentices. Any master
 refusing to make his apprentice free when he ought, on com-
 plaint thereof to the mayor, he will summon the master before
 him, and if he shew no good cause to the contrary, the mayor
 will make him free.

If a master misuse his apprentice, either by beating him, neg-
 lecting to instruct him, or to find him necessaries, the mayor will
 summon

summon the master before him, and relieve the servant, or direct him to take his remedy in the mayor's court.

If a freeman refuse to appear before the mayor upon summons, the mayor and recorder will grant a warrant to oblige him to appear. This will cost 1 s.

If any apprentice be disobedient, or disorderly, &c. the mayor will send one of his officers for such apprentice, and send him to the house of correction at *West-Gate*, or otherwise punish him, as the offence deserves.

When an apprentice is to be turned over to another master of the same trade, it cannot be done before he is turned over before the company where he was bound. If he be turned over by the company only, it is no obligation on the second master to keep such apprentice, nor is the apprentice obliged to serve such second master. He may leave his service at pleasure, and sue out his indenture against his first master. Therefore it is necessary, that all apprentices be turned over before the mayor. This discharges the first master, and obliges the second, and also the apprentice to serve him the full term specified in the indentures.

On any difference arising between a master and an apprentice, it is the interest of both to refer it to the mayor. He will hear both parties, and decide the controversy, for this small charge, viz. for the summons one shilling, and two shillings to the clerk for the order.

If any apprentice shall omit to take his freedom within convenient time, he is liable to be fined by the mayor at his pleasure.

If

If a freeman shall privately turn his apprentice over to a foreigner, and let him serve him, and testify to the mayor that the apprentice served a freemen, the master and servant may both be disfranchised, and fined at the pleasure of the recorder, and the mayor may cause the freeman's shop to be shut up.

If a master connive at his apprentice's servitude, and make him free too soon, they are both liable to be disfranchised; the former acting contrary to the oath which he took, when he himself was made free, and which ought to govern all freemen afterwards. The oath is in the following terms.

"Ye shall swear that ye shall be good and true to our sovereign lord K. George III, and to the heirs of our sovereign lord the king, obeyfant and obedient ye shall be to the mayor and ministers of the corporation, the franchises and customs thereof ye shall maintain, and this town keep harmless in that That you is.

"Ye shall be contributory to all manner of charges within this town, as summons, watches, contributions, taxes, tallages, lot and scot, and to all other charges bearing your part as a freeman ought to do.

"Ye shall colour no foreign goods *under* or *in* your name, whereby the king or this town might or may lose their customs or advantages.

"Ye shall know no foreigner to buy or sell any merchandize with any other foreigner within this corporation or franchise thereof, but ye shall warn the mayor thereof, or some ministering under him.

"Ye

“ Ye shall implead or sue no freemen out of this town, whilst
“ you may have right and law within the same town.

“ Ye shall take no apprentice but if he be free-born, that is to
“ say, no bondman's son, nor the child of an alien, and for no
“ less term than for seven years, without fraud or deceit, and
“ and within the first year ye shall cause him to be enrolled, or
“ else pay such fine as shall reasonably be imposed upon you for
“ omitting the same: and after his term's end, within conveni-
“ ent time (being required) ye shall make him free of the cor-
“ poration, if he have well and truly served you. Ye shall also
“ keep the king's peace in your own person.

“ Ye shall know no gatherings, conventicles, nor conspiracies,
“ against the king's peace, but ye shall warn the mayor thereof,
“ or lett it to your power.

“ All these points and articles ye shall well and truly keep, ac-
“ cording to the laws and customs of this corporation, to your
“ power. So, God you help!”

It must be remembered to the honour of the magistrates of *Newcastle*, that their attention and zeal has ever been conspicuous, unremitted and ardent, in maintaining harmony and good order among all ranks of people within their jurisdiction, and stigmatizing bold and impudent misdemeanours. Ever inclined to lenity, rather than rigour, and conscious how much some delinquents are more affected by being exposed to public shame and ignominy, than by any other sort of punishment, they had an antient custom of punishing drunkards and brawling women by causing them to pass in review through the streets, each in a machine, symbols of their notorious misconduct. A great bar-

rel or tub, with the sides open, and one end perforated, was put over the drunkard's head, which covered his shoulders and body to the small of his legs, where it was fastened. This was called, *The New-fashioned Cloak*. An iron-engine, in a crown-like form, enclosed the head and face of the female brawler, an iron-tongue entering her mouth, and so contrived, that her face might be seen. This was called, *The Branks* (z).

For preserving peace, tranquillity, and order, in preventing accidents in the night-time, an act of parliament was obtained by the corporation, 1763, for having lamps and a night-watch. Thus distinguished is *Newcastle* for its good government. It is as eminent for its

Commerce, trade, and revenue. It is the great *Emporeum* of the north of *England*, and of a good part of *Scotland*. In the early reign of K. *Edward III*, it was so powerful in shipping, that in his expedition against the *French*, it sent him an aid of 17 ships, and 314 men, as appears from the roll of his fleet before *Calais*, extant in the king's great wardrobe in *London*, and cited by *Hakluyt* in his *English Voyages* (a). That great king, for the encouragement of its trade, granted the merchants leave to carry their goods to any part of *England* toll or custom-free (b). It is in the list of the trading towns to which Sir *Thomas White*, lord mayor of *London*, 1 Q. *Mary*, 1553, gave 100 l. per annum

(z) *Gardiner*, p. 110, 111. where there is a print of a woman under this discipline, attended by an officer of the corporation; her name, *Anne Biddestone*.

(a) Vol. i. p. 176.

(b) *Homines Novi Castri super Tynam possint mercimonia sua in qualescunque partes regni transferre sine solutione subf. dii.* Claus. 20 R. *Ed.* III. p. 1. m. 16.

for

for ever, to be lent to four merchant-cloathiers for ten years without interest (*c*). It first received that bounty in the year 1599, and ever since in its turn. The merchant adventurers have a governor, twelve assistants, and a secretary. They have a stately court, to the east of the town-chamber, built upon part of the antient hospital of *St. Catharine*. Great and generous efforts have been lately made by the corporation to give life and vigour to the commercial arts. A bank has been established. A fund has been raised for carrying on the herring and *Greenland* fisheries. But the chief trade of *Newcastle* is derived from the coal-mines, the *Potofi* of *Northumberland*, and *Durham*. This gives bread to some thousands, and enriches individuals. The vast extent of it may be partly guessed at, from the 1 s. per chaldron granted by the corporation to *Q. Elizabeth*, in the lieu of an arrear of 2 d. per chaldron, since given to the noble family of the Duke of *Richmond*, which amounts to about 14,000 l. per annum. The coal-fleets sometimes amount to 500 sail. Their station is at *Shields*, and at the keys of *Girwy* or *Jarrow*, and *Willington*; the former on the south, and the latter on the north side, of the *Tyne*. All that parcel of ground within the liberty of *Willington*, between high and low-water-mark, in length from east to west 1245 yards, and in breadth 120 yards, was granted by the corporation to *Sir Francis Anderson*, Knt. on a lease for 1000 years, with leave to erect keys, and cast ballast, on payment of 2 d. per ton, 9th Sept. 1665. Ships take in their loading of coals by the help of keels. It was enacted, 9 K. Hen. V. 1421, that the keels should be of the burthen of 20 chaldrons, and no more, according to custom; (some being of the burthen of 22, and some of 24 chaldrons, to defraud the king of his customs;) and that they should

(c) *Hel. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 1092.

be sealed by the king's officers (*d*). Small ships, loaden with merchant goods, only come up to the key at *Newcastle*. It is esteemed one of the best keys in *England*. It is in length, from east to west, 103 rods.

Great contests were antiently between this corporation, and the priors of *Tynemouth*, and the bishops of *Durham*, concerning the jurisdiction of the river *Tyne*. A decisive decree was obtained against the prior of *Tynemouth*, 34 K. *Edward I* (*e*); and another against the bishop of *Durham*, 8 K. *Richard II* (*f*).

A grant of the conservation of the river *Tyne* was given to *John Earl of Hamstead*, 12 K. *Edward II*; but was recalled in the same year, on the king's being informed that it was an infringement of the liberties of the corporation (*g*).

The town is well supplied with provisions both by land and water. It hath two excellent weekly markets. They are held

(*d*) *Novi Castri super Tynam* de custuma regi debita pro quolibet quarterio carbonum maritimum ibidem vendendo gentibus franchiseam non habentibus, et de vasis vocatis *Keels* ibidem mensurandis. Pat. 9 R. Hen. V. p. 2. m. 19. tom. 4. Rot. Turri *London*.

(*e*) *Bourne*, p. 161.

(*f*) Quod gaudeant major et communitas *Novi Castri* super *Tynam* libertatibus et privilegiis concessis, præceptum est episc. *Dunelm*.

Claus. 8 R. Ric. II. in initio Rotuli & in dorso. in 51. intus inter episc. p. 100. et in 42. dorso.

(*g*) *Tyne* aqua concessa *Johanni de Hamsted*. Pat. 12. R. Ed. II. p. 1. m. 2. 7.

De custodia aqua de *Tyne* concessa pridem *Johanni de Hamsted*, revocata, quia rex intelligit, quod commissarius prædictus agit in prejudicium libertatis burgensium *Novi Castri*.

Claus. 12 Reg. Ed. II. m. 26.

on Tuesdays and Saturdays. It hath also two great and noted annual fairs. One is on the *first* of *August*, and continues eight days together. It was granted by K. *John*. The other is on St. *Luke's* day, in the same place. It was granted by K. *Henry VII.* On these two days they are also held on the town-moor. It has been before observed, that whilst they continue, the corporation have a court of pye-powder, which has all the privileges that a court-leet can have. The tolls, booths, stallage, picage, and courts of pye-powder, of each of the fairs, in the times of the usurpation, were valued at 12*l.*

The revenue of the corporation of *Newcastle*, which they hold in their own right, is upwards of 8000*l.* per annum. They have the royalties of the river *Tyne* from *Sparrow-Hawk*, by *Tynemouth-Bar*, to *Hedwine-streams*, above the village of *Newburn*; a space of 14 miles. The circumference of their boundaries is 10 miles, and 50 yards. The revenue for coals, salt, grindstones, ballast, &c. are received by eight chamberlains. They also keep the town-securities. Their office is in the exchange. They are commonly decayed merchants, eminent for their integrity, chosen annually. Twenty-four auditors, chosen out of the twelve companies, examine their accounts once a year; and conjunctly with the mayor and aldermen see that the overplus of their annual revenue is put into the *town-stock*, or *hutch*, as it is usually phrased. The chamberlains give daily attendance at their office.

Newcastle is not more eminent for its wealth and commerce, than for its zeal in cherishing religion. It is famous for its monasteries, its hospitals, alms-houses, and churches. The monasteries were,

St.

St. Bartholomew's,

The Franciscans,

The *Domus Fratrum Predicatorum*,

The St. Austin's,

The *Domus Fratrum de Penitentia*,The *Domus Fratrum Carmeli Monte*.

St. Bartholomew's was founded by K. Henry I, for *Benedictine Nuns*. It was in *Newgate-street*. A back-gate leading to it still retains their name; as does their garden (*b*), which is in a square vale, and reaches to a place called *High-Frier-Chare*. Besides other possessions, not now certainly known, they had the pleasant village of *Stella* on the southern banks of the river *Tyne*, in the bishoprick of *Durham*, afterwards in the possession of Sir *Nicholas Tempest*, Bart. as attested by an antient writing, in the custody of the late humane and judicious antiquary, Dr. *Hunter*, of *Durham* (*i*). It is believed they had a very large property in *Newcastle*, in wastes and houses. The garden of the post-house was one of these wastes (*k*). A plot of ground adjoining to the town-moor was

(*b*) *Bourne*, p. 48, 49.

(*i*) 12mo die Septembris, anno 2do *Caroli* regis compertum post mortem *Nicholai Tempest*, de *Stelley*, in com. *Dunelm.* mil. et baronet. Quod fuit seifitus de et in manerio de *Stellingley*, alias vocat. *Stelley*, situat. et exist. prope aquam de *Tyne*, in parochia de *Ryton*, in episcopatu *Dunelm.* cum suis juribus, membris et pertinentiis universis: Ac de omnibus terris arabilibus, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, boscis, subboscis, communiis, piscationibus, mineris, carbonum infra solum et fundum ibidem commoditatibus, proficiis, emolumentis, et aliis advantagiis, eidem manerio de *Stellingley*, alias *Stelley*, pertinentibus, vel ullo modo spectantibus, nuper parcello possessionum domus sive monasterii S. *Bartholomei* infra villam *Novi Castri* super *Tynam* dissoluti.

(*k*) Ubi nulla remanent antiqui monasterii *Utani*: Vestigia recentioris quidem, pulcherriam videmus capellam vix adhuc ruinis succumbentem. Traditio est cellam fuisse sanctimonialium *Novocastrentium*, licet ejus historiam apud autores vix inveneris.

Smith in *Not. Bed.* l. 3. c. 21.—*Bourne*, p. 213, 214, 215.

their's,

their's, and still carries their name, that of the *Nun-Moor*. The monastery and chapel in *Gateshead*, called *Gateshead-House*, is said to have been a cell to them, and paid an annual rent of 2 s. St. Mary's hospital, in *Westgate-street*, was also dependent upon them (l). Their annual revenue, 26 K. Henry VIII, was valued at 36 l. 10 s. *Dugd.* 37 l. 4 s. 2 d. *Speed*. They surrendered Jan. 3. 1540. The abbess was allowed a pension of 6 l. per ann. for life. Her name was *Agnes Lawson*. The monastery came into the possession of Lady *Gaveere*, of whom it was purchased by Mr. *Robert Anderson*, who, to dislodge itinerant, pedling traders, and strollers, (for whom it was become a kind of settlement and a home, and a grievance to honest freemen and tradesmen of the town) pulled it down, cleared the garden of rubbish, and made it a very pleasant spot, being reputed from corner to corner eleven score yards, which is now a meadow, and belongs to Sir *Walter Calverley Blacket*, Bart (m).

The monastery of the *Franciscans*, *Grey Friars*, or *Friers Minors*, was founded in the reign of K. Henry III, by the *Carliols*, wealthy merchants in *Newcastle* (n), whose great estate went by marriage to the family of the *Thurgills* of the *Wolds* in *Yorkshire* (o). It was situated by a lane, now called *High Frier Chare*,—*Vicus qui ducit*

(l) *Henricus rex* (II.) &c. Sciatis me concessisse, et charta confirmasse monialibus sancti *Bartholomei* de *Novo Castello* super *Tynam* omnes donationes quæ eis rationabiliter factæ sunt: videlicet, ecclesiam Sancti *Bartholomei*, et hospitale de Sanctæ *Mariæ* de prædicto castello, et terram, &c. Et xx acras de *scala*, et ix tosta—Et duos solidos de *Gatishead*, et omnia alia quæ eis rationabiliter data sunt, vel dabuntur. Quare volo et firmiter precipio, &c. Test. *Will. de Mandavilla*, *Reginald de Curtney*, *Will. de Stuttevilla*, *Thomas de Bardulf*, *Robert. de Stuttevilla*, *Richard de Gosford*.

(m) MS. of *John Milbank*, Esq; cited by *Bourne*.

(n) *Bourne*, p. 19.

(o) *Lel. Itin.* vol. 6. p. 55.

ad fratres minores; near *Pilgrim-street-gate*, and opposite to *Ficket-Tower*, in the garden of *Sir Walter Calverley Blacket*, Bart. (p). It consisted of a warden, eight friers, and two novices. It surrendered 9 Jan. 30 K. Henry VIII.

The *Domus Fratrum Predicatorum*, or the monastery of the *Preaching Friers*, *Black Friers*, or *Dominicans*, was founded in honour of *St. Dominic*, born at *Cologna* in *Spain*, by *Sir Peter* and *Sir Nicholas Scott*, father and son, both merchants in *Newcastle*, and owners of the lordship of *Esbet*, near *Felton* (q), on a piece of ground given by three sisters in *Westgate* (r), whose names are not now to be learnt from any records. *Sir Peter* was the first mayor of *Newcastle*, 1251. He was mayor three years. *Sir Nicholas*, his son, was one of its four bailiffs, 1254, 1257, and 1269. Its remains shew it to have been a very handsome structure. The grass-area is about 87 feet in length, and as many in breadth; on the east of which was a chapel, now the hall of the smiths company; and on the west, an antient well, called our *Lady's Well*; on the south, is the *Cordwainer's hall*, turned into apartments for three widows; on the north, were the gardens (s). It consisted of a prior, and

(p) MS. of *John Milbank*, Esq;

(q) *Lel. Itin.* vol. 6.

(r) *Ibid.*

(s) *Edwardus Dei gratia, rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ, dux Aquitaniæ, omnibus ad quos presentes literæ perveniunt, salutem. Sciatis quod de nostra gratia speciali concessimus dilectis nobis fratribus predicatoribus de Novo Castro super Tynam, quod per medium Novum Murum circumagentem villam prædictam, quem per medium gardini prædictorum fratrum fieri oportebit, ut dicti facere possint quandam strictam portam ad ingressum in gardinum suum habend. portam sibi et successoribus suis tenere in perpetuum. Dum tamen porta illa ad voluntatem nostram, vicecomitis Northumbriæ aut constabuli nostri ibid. qui pro tempore fuerit, obstruatur.*

Pat. 8 R. Ed. I.

Fratres Predicatores monasterii in Novo Castro super Tynam habent licentiam faciendi quandam pontem vergatilem ultra Novum Fossatum, &c.

Pat 5 R. Ed. II. p. 2. m 5.

twelve brethren, dependent upon *Tynemouth*. They surrendered 10 Jan. 30, *Henry VIII*. Their annual revenue was then 2 *l.* 19 *s.* 6 *d.* The priory was granted to the corporation of *Newcastle*, in consideration of 53 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* In which gift are mentioned, besides the buildings, two gardens, a whole close within *Westgate*, another close adjoining to the north of the priory, a third containing three acres, and a house upon the same without the walls, and a house near *Westgate*, called *The Gate-house*; the king reserving to himself and successors the bells, lead, iron, and stone of the abbey-church, and other buildings. The priory is preserved from delapidations by several trades or companies of the corporation, who have their halls in it.

The monastery of *St. Austin* was founded by *William Lord Ros*, Baron of *Wark* upon *Tweed* (t). It was situated in the *Manour-Chare*, formerly called *Cow-gate* (u). It was a handsome edifice, adorned with cloisters, and had a curious chapel. It was sometimes the residence of the kings of *England*, in their expeditions against *Scotland*. It surrendered 9 Jan. 30 K. *Henry VIII*; and for some time was made use of by the government for a magazine and a storehouse, and was called by the townsmen, *The Artillery-yard*. K. *James I*, gave it to a *Scotchman*, who uncovered it, and

(t) *Lel. Itin.* vol. 5. p. 108.

(u) *Fratr. Sancti Augustini in Novo Castro super Tynam confirmatio* Cote Terræ quæ jacet in *Cow-gate* ibidem, concess. per *Willielmum Ros*. Pat. 2. R. Ed. II. p. 1. m. 23.

De messuag. in Novo Castro super Tynam, parcell. possession. Roberti le Middleton, attincti, concessis per regem pro manso elargendo. Pat. 2. R. Ed. II. p. 2. m. 31.

Fratr. Sancti Augustini monasterii in Novo Castro super Tynam de quadam Placea Terræ ibidem continente 28 pedes in longitud. et 160 pedes in latitud. perquirenda de Jo. Denton, pro manso elargendo. Pat. 16. R. Ed. II. p. 2. m. 15.

fold the lead, which was cast away at sea before it reached a market, and fold some of the stones to Sir *Peter Riddel*, with which the south end of his fine house was built (v). Out of its ruins has since arose a work-house for the employment of the poor; a house of correction; a charity-school for the parish of *All-Saints*; and a dwelling for the master built in 1723. The *Surgeon's Hall*, and two of the town's hospitals, stand on part of the ground which was the gardens belonging to it.

The *Domus Fratrum de Penitentia I. Christi*, or the Monastery of the Brethren of the Penance of *Jesus Christ*, was at the foot of *Westgate*, near the *White Frier-Tower*. K. *Henry III*, by the desire of *Robert Bruce*, gave it a place, called *Stable-Garth* (x), supposed by Sir *John Fenwick* to be in the close of the

Domus Fratrum Carmeli Monte, or Monastery of *White Friars* (y); which was founded by K. *Edward I*. in honour of the Blessed Virgin, for a prior, seven brethren, and two novitiates; and surrendered 10th Jan. 30 K. *Henry VIII*; valued at 9 l. 11 s. 4 d. It was almost at the foot of *Westgate*, opposite to the *White Frier Tower*. The enclosure belonging to it, wherein was the *Stable-Garth*, came into the possession of Sir *Ralph Delaval*. It then had the name of *Domus Fratrum de Penitentia* (z).

The *Carmelites* had another monastery, situated on the *Wall-Knowl*; the founder, *Laurentius de Acton* (a), or *Roger de Thorn-*

(v) MS. of *J. hn Milbank*, Esq; cited by *Bourne*, p. 136, 137.

(x) *Nov. Cast.* super *Tynam* fratres de penitentia *Iesu Christi* de quadam placea ibidem vocata *Stable Garth* contigua claus. dictorum fratrum concessa ad placeam suam elargendam.

Pat. 51. R. Hen. III.

(y) MS. de rebus *Novi Castri*, cited by *Bourne*, p. 38.

(z) Ibid.

(a) *Lol. Itin.* vol. vi. p. 56.

ton (b); but, which of them is not known by the authority of any record that is decisive. It is certain, *Roger de Thornton*, the elder, was a benefactor to it. By his will he left two fother of lead to repair the church or chapel belonging to it (c). It was dedicated to *St. Michael*, from whom, and the height of its situation, it had the name of *St. Michael's Mount*. At the dissolution, *K. Henry VIII.* gave it, and its revenues, to *Sir John Gresham*, an alderman of the city of *London*, viz. The priory-house, garden, and orchard, about an acre of ground; an enclosure near the town-walls, about four acres; thirty-four messuages, three gardens, and one enclosure; also an enclosure called *Cole-riggs*, and four *Les Rigges* in the *Shield-field*. The priory, with a house, orchard, and garden, came afterwards into the possession of *William Dent*, an alderman of *Newcastle*, Esq; and his son *William*, who conveyed them, 24 *Q. Elizabeth*, to *William Jennison*, Esq; then mayor, and *Richard Hodgson*, Esq; of that corporation (d).

Besides these monasteries, two others were intended to have been founded. A grant was obtained, 37 *K. Edward III.* for founding one in honour of the nativity and resurrection of our blessed Lord, which was repealed the year following (e). A grant was also obtained, 5 *K. Henry IV.* for founding another in honour of *St. John the Baptist*, and *St. John the Evangelist* (f).

(b) *Dugd. Baronag.* in *Familia de Lumby*.

(c) *Bourne*, p. 210, 211. (d) *Id.* sect. vi. p. 139, &c.

(e) *Pro fraternitate in Novo Castro super Tynam faciend. in honorem nativitatis et resurrectionis Iesu Christi.*

Pat. 37. R. Ed. III. p. 2. m. 30. et anno 38. p. 2. m. 33. pro revocatione ejusdem, et m. 12. in dorso. et anno 39. p. 1. m. 24. tom. 4. Rot. Turri Londinensi, Northumbr.

(f) *De fraternitate Sancti Johannis Baptiste, et Johannis Apostoli, in Novo Castro, facienda et fundanda.*

Pat. 5. R. Hen. IV. p. 2. m. 25. Ibid.

The hospitals were a need even of eloquent ; James ; supposed to have been a

St. Mary Magdalen's

The *Holy Trinity* ;

The *Blessed Virgin's*; The *Maison Dieu*, or *St. Catharine's*.

St. Mary Magdalen's hospital was founded by K. *Henry I.*, for a master, brethren, and sisters, to receive leprous people. After that sickness abated, it was an asylum for the poor of the town in time of pestilence. Fourteen within the house were allowed every one a room, 8 s. per month, and coals. Fifteen without the house had a different allowance: Some 8 s. per month, some 5 s. and some 2 s. 6 d. In the reign of K. *Edward III.*, *Laurentius Acton* had the first fruits of it, amounting annually to 200 marks. *John Bland*, who was then master, paid him for his own right 40 marks. He is upon record for being a considerable patron to it. He freed it soon after his accession to the mastership of two annual pensions; one paid to *Richard Spereman*, and the other to *Hugh de Mitford*. He built the consistory, and ornamented the chapel. He also raised some other buildings at his own charge. He died 48 K. *Edward III.*, 1374, and was interred in his own chapel, near the high altar (*g*); after having presided over the hospital five years. It was a donative, in the patronage of the corporation. It stood without Pilgrim-street-gate, near the *Barrow's* bridge, on the summit of a hill, under which was a well of its own name, and several meadows about it, now called The *Maidlin*-meadows; one of which was the *Barrow*, or burial-ground, belonging to it, and gave its name to the bridge. Hard by, on the other side of the bridge, was a chapel, dedi-

(g) *Johannes de Bland* obiit die mensis proximo ante festum Sancti *Michaelis* archangeli, hora nona illius diei, A. D. 1374. Cujus corpus humatum est juxta summum altare ex parte boreali cancellarii, in cape'la Beatæ *Mariæ Magdal'enæ*. Lib. Cart.

Lib. Cart.

cared

cated to St. *James*; supposed to have been a chapel of ease to the parish of St. *Andrew* (b).

The hospital of the *Blessed Virgin*, or St. *Mary's* hospital, claims three foundations. But at what particular time any of them were founded, and by whom the first was, cannot be determined with precision. To the first *Walter de Bolbeck* was a benefactor (i). The latter, and the chapel belonging to it, were founded by a gentleman of *Killingworth* or *Killinghowe*, near *Newcastle*, of the name of *Aselack*, whose charter, which is without date, runs thus,—"I *Aselack* of *Killinghow* have founded the hospital and "chapel of St. *Mary* the *Virgin*, upon my own land, for two brethren to be regulars; and one chaplain, to serve God, and take "care of the poor (k)." Though the very time of its foundation cannot be ascertained, yet that it was in being in the reign of K. *Richard I.*, is certain from his confirmation of the charter, wherein *Aselack* is stiled, his burges of *Newcastle* (l). The third foundation was by the corporation. It was to be a sort of an asylum to lodge the helpless stranger, and indigent traveller in, an elemosynary for the sick and needy, and to give sepulture to such as died in it. It was allowed nine chaldrons of coals annually,

(b) *Bourn*, p. 151, 152, 153.

(i) *Camd. Brit. ed. opt.* p. 855.

(k) Ego *Aselack* de *Killynghowe* fundavi hospitale Sanctæ *Mariæ* virginis et capellam super terram meam in *Novo Castello*, super *Tynam*, et ibi posui duos fratres regulares, et unum capellanum, ad serviendum Deo, et pauperibus; reddidi meipsum Deo, et Beatæ *Mariæ*, et fratribus ejusdem hospitalis ibidem Deo servantibus, ad hospitandum pauperes, et egenos clericos, et pro salute animarum omnium hospitalis benefactorum. Lib. Cart.

(l) Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse *Domino* et Sanctæ *Mariæ*, et sanctimonialibus de *Novo Castello*, pro salute animæ meæ, et antecessorum meorum, *Aselack*, burgeum meum de *Novo Castello*, &c. Lib. Cart.

and

and had a chaplain to attend it; its yearly revenue, 33 l. 15 s. (m).
 K. Edward III, by letters patents granted it the sum of a hundred
 shillings, *tam in feodo suo quam in alieno*, as a compensation
 for such losses as it had sustained by the incursion of the Scots.
 Richard de Bury, Bishop of Durham, confirmed to it all its lands,
 rents, rights, and immunities whatever, 8th Jan. 1335, the
 second year of his consecration, at *Gatehead*. In the mayoralty
 of William Harding, 1444, the following list was taken of the plate,
 sacred vestments, and other things belonging to it.

Three chalices gilt with gold, one entire vestment of bloody
 velvet, woven about with golden fringe, with one cap, one
 casule, three albs, for the principal festivals.

A cap of cloath of gold, of a red colour, wrought with golden
 images, with one casule, three albs.

A cap of a black colour, woven with dragons, and birds, in
 gold.

A single vestment wrought in with peacocks, with a corporal
 belonging to the same.

A single vestment for the priest, white, bordered with roses,
 with a corporal belonging to it.

A single vestment for the presbyter, of a bloody colour, with a
 corporal belonging to the same.

Another vestment for the presbyter, of cloath of gold.

(m) Bourne, p. 31.

Another

Another vestment of cloath of gold, interwoven with leopards and birds.

A hood or cap; one casule, one alb, with a stole.

A cover of bloody velvet for a sepulchre.

Two casules, the middle part of them white.

A hood of a red colour, an ornament for the altar of St. *Nicholas*.

Two linen cloaths of a red colour for the side-ornament of the altar.

A frontale of sattin, of a bloody colour, woven with golden figures for the altar.

A quadragesimal vale, of linen cloath, white, with a white cross below in the same.

A table set apart as an ornament for the linen of the altar.

A table gilt, with the image of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*.

Two tables with the *Pax*, one of them gilt, and adorned with precious stones, &c. &c.

A charter was obtained by the corporation for this hospital, 9 K. *James I.* There is a list both of its benefactors and masters in their late chorographer (n), but no regular series. In the chapel belonging to it, is the effigies of the Virgin *Mary*, with the Holy *Jesus* upon her knees. It was converted to a grammar-school.

(n) *Bourne*, p. 30, to p. 35.

The vestry, at the east end of it, is used for the election of the mayor, aldermen, sheriff, and other officers of the corporation. The master of the grammar-school is generally master of the hospital. A writing-master has a school, and an apartment in it, supported by the corporation. It is situated in the pleasant street of *Westgate*, and is now called, the *West Spittle* (o).

The hospital of the *Holy Trinity* was founded 37 K. *Edward III*, 1363, by *William de Acton*, mayor of this corporation in 1366, 1367, 1368. It stood on the *Wall-Knowl*. The first master of it was *William Wakefield*, chosen on the dissolution of a house of the same order in *Berwick upon Tweed* by *Anthony Beck*, Bishop of *Durham*, over which he also presided (q). It surrendered 10 Jan. 30 K. *Henry VIII*.

The hospital of *St. Catharine* was founded in the reign of K. *Henry IV*, by that great patron of *Newcastle*, *Roger Thornton*, the elder (r). It was situated on the south side of the *Sand-hill*. The chaplain

(o) Ibid.

(q) *Lel. Itin.* Vol. vii. p. 23.

(r) Rex *Henricus IV.* &c. salutem. Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali et consideratione cujusdam summæ pecuniæ nobis in camera nostra, per dilectum nobis *Rogero* nuper solutæ, concessimus et licentia dedimus, &c. præfato *Rogero*, quod ipse quoddam hospitale in honore Sanctæ *Katharinæ*, in quodam messuagio suo per ipsum *Rogero* in parte nuper edificato in quodam loco vocato *Le Sand hill*, in villa nostra novi castri super *Tynam*, continente C. pedes in longitudine, xl. pedes in latitudine, de uno capellano divina infra hospitale prædictum pro salubri statu ipsius *Rogeri* dum vixerit, et pro anima sua cum ab hac luce migraverit, ac animabus patris et matris ipsius *Rogeri*, et *Agnetis* nuper uxoris ejus; nec non antecessorum et liberorum suorum, ac omnium fidelium defunctorum, singulis diebus celebraturo; ac de novem viris et quatuor foeminis pauperibus in eodem hospitale continuo residentibus juxta ordinationem ipsius *Rogeri*, vel executorum suorum in hac parte faciendam, de novo facere, creare, fundare, et stabilire possit in perpetuum: et quod hospitale illud, hospitale per se privatum et incorporatum existat in perpetuum; ac etiam quod capellanus hospitalis prædicti, qui

chaplain presided over it, and had the care of nine poor men, and four poor women. The corporation, 34 K. *Henry VI*, had the

use

qui pro tempore fuerit, sit custos ejusdem hospitalis; ac quod idem capellanus custos, et prædicti viri, et foeminae, fratres et sorores hospitalis Sanctæ *Katharinæ*, vocati *Thornton's Hospital*, in *Novo Castro* super *Tynam*, nuncupatur quodque custos, fratres, et sorores, et eorum successores, per nomen custodis, fratrum, et sororum hospitalis Sanctæ *Katharinæ*, vocati *Thornton's Hospital*, in *Novo Castro* super *Tynam*, sint personæ capaces et habiles ad omnimoda, terras tenementa, redditus, et servicia, ac alias possessiones quascunque de quibusdam personis acquirendas, capiendas, et recipiendas, tenendas sibi et successoribus suis, custodibus, fratribus, et sororibus, hospitalis prædicti in perpetuum, licentia regia inde primitus obtenta. Nec non quod idem custos, &c. sint personæ habiles ad alios implaciandos, et ab aliis implacitari, et ad defendendum in quibuscunque placitis et querelis per nomen custodis, fratrum, et sororum hospitalis Sanctæ *Katharinæ*, vocati *Thornton's Hospital*, in *Novo Castro* super *Tynam*. Et quod licet unum commune sigillum pro negotiis et agendis ejusdem hospitalis deserviturum in perpetuum; et ulterius, &c. Licentiam dedimus, &c. præfato *Rogero* quod ipse quandam cantariam de uno capellano divina ad altare Beati *Petri* in capella *Omnium Sanctorum* in villa prædicta pro statu et animabus prædictis singulis diebus celebratur juxta ordinationem ipsius *Rogeri*, vel executorum suorum, in hac parte faciendam, scilicet, facere, fundare, et stabilire possit in perpetuum. Concessimus etiam, &c. præfato *Rogero* quod ipse messuagium suum prædictum, cum pertinentiis, quod de nobis teneat in burgagio, postquam hospitale prædictum sic factum, fundatum, et stabilitum fuerit, dare possit et assignare præfatis, custodi, fratribus, et sororibus, hospitalis prædicti habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis, tam pro inhabitatione sua, quam in auxilium sustentationis suæ in perpetuum concessimus insuper, &c. eidem *Rogero* quod ipse, heredes assignati, vel executores sui, terras, tenementa, et redditus, cum pertinentibus, ad valorem *XL.* per annum, tam ea quæ de nobis tenentur in burgagio, quam ea quæ de nobis non tenentur, acquirere et præfatis, custodi, fratribus, et sororibus, hospitalis prædicti, ac capellano cantariæ, cum sic facta, fundata, et stabilita fuerit, juxta discretionem et limitationem suam divisam, et proportionabiliter dare, assignare, et concedere possint, habend. &c. Teste rege apud *Westm.* x. Junii.

Cart. R. Hen. IV.

Novi Castri super *Tynam* major. et communit. de quadam pecia terræ ipsis concessa per *Rogrum Thornton* ad ædificand. certis paup. personis in domo dei ibidem.

Pat. 4 R. Hen. IV. p. 2. m. 38.

use of the hall and kitchen by leave of the founder for a very charitable and laudable purpose, viz. for young married people to have their wedding-entertainment in it, and receive the offerings and gifts of their friends (s). For some years the sons of the clergy had their annual feast in it. The hall is adorned with the arms of several generous benefactors, and some very curious carvings in wood. In 1620, Sir Richard Lumley, for 100 l. sold to the corporation that part of the hospital standing to the east of the town-chamber, on the edge of the river, sixteen yards in length, and covered with lead, over which was erected the stately court of the merchant-adventurers of the old staple, before-mentioned, first resident at *Antwerp*, in *Brabant*, and since in the more northern provinces under the states (t).

To these eminent houses of charity, I shall add two others of inferior note, commonly called after their founders, *Christopher Brigham*, and *John Ward*, merchants of this corporation,

Brigham's
and
Ward's
}
Alms-houses.

The first stood near the monastery of the *Franciscans*; the latter in the *Manour-Chare*, at the bottom of the garden belonging to *Mat-*

Pro fundatione hospitalis vocati hospitale Sanctæ Katharine, in loco vocato *Le Sand hill*, in *Novo Castro* super *Tynam*; et pro cantaria ibidem ad altare Sancti Petri in capella Omnium Sanctorum.

Pat. 13 R. Hen. IV. p. 2. m. 14.

(s) MS. of *John Milbank*, Esq; cited by *Bourne*, p. 124.

(t) *Grey's Chorographia*: inter collectanea *Oxfordiana*, 4to. Vol. iii.

therw Waters, Esq; to which the mills at *Panden-Gate* are said to have paid 1*l.* per annum, to find it in coals (u).

These are all the charitable foundations which claim any regard from their *Antiquity*. Such as are *modern*, I shall be less particular upon, as they are known to every body. I shall give them a place after the churches and schools, among the *Public Buildings*.

The parochial churches are,

St. Nicholas's, with

Gosforth,

St. Thomas's, and

Cramlington Chapels.

All Saints, with

St. Ann's Chapel.

St. Andrew's.

St. John's.

St. Nicholas's has the pre-eminence. It is a vicarage; the impropriator and patron, the Bishop of *Carlisle*; given to the church and canons of St. Mary in that city, together with the church of *Newburn*, by K. Henry I. (v). The other churches are dependent upon it,

(u) MS. of John Milbank, Esq; cited by Bourne, p. 138.

(v) *Henricus rex Angliæ, Archiepiscopo Ebor. et Episcopo Dunelm. et vicecomiti de Northumberlandæ, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Deo et Sanctæ Mariæ de Cairlelia et canonicis ejusdem loci, ecclesiam de Nova Castello super Tynam, et ecclesiam de Newburna, et ecclesias quas Richardus de aurea Valle de me tenet, post obitum ejus, et Richardus, et clerici qui ipsis ecclesiis deserviunt, recognoscant de canonicis ipsius, et faciant eis servitium quod mihi facere solebant, et post obitum eorum redigantur ecclesiæ in manus canonicorum, ita quod clerici qui eis deserviant, habeant inde necessaria, et canonici habeant reliquum.*

Carta Hen. I. Monast. Angl. Tom. ii. p. 73. Cart. 8 Ed. II. n. 25. Et Cart. 6 Ed. III.

n. 10. per Inspex.

and yet they are three distinct parishes. The vicar receives dues from them all. It is said to have been founded in 1091. In the grant to the church of *Carlisle*, mention is made of a suitable maintenance to be given to the minister, but it is not specified what it was. This was fixed in the reign of King *Stephen*, 24 Jan. 1194, by *Hugh Pudsey*, Bishop of *Durham*, with the approbation of the prior and convent of *Carlisle* (x); who assigned him all the fruits, annual profits, oblations, and obventions whatsoever, belonging to his church of *St. Nicholas*, except the great tithes. It stands in an advantageous elevated situation, almost in the center of the town; its length 79 yards, two feet, and three quarters; its breadth 24 yards, two feet and three quarters; of a proportionable height. Four stone-images, at full length, adorn each corner of a square tower; out of which rises a curious steeple; in height 64 yards, one foot, three quarters; decorated with 13 pinacles; two bold stone-arches supporting a large and beautiful lanthorn, on which is a tall and stately spire; the whole much

(x) *Hugo* dei gratia Dunelm. episcopus omnibus sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis ad quos literæ istæ pervenerint salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos anno dom. 1194, pridie ante conversionem Sancti *Pauli*, vicariam ecclesiæ Beati *Nicholai* de *Novo Castello* super *Tynam*, nostræ dioces. alias in eadem ordinatam de unanimi consensu dilectorum filiorum nostrorum prioris et conventus *Karliol.* dictam ecclesiam Beati *Nicholai* in usus suos canonicè obtinentium, portionem infra scriptam pro sustentatione vicarii ejusdem, qui est, et pro tempore erit in eadem ex nostri pastoralis officii debito taxamus, statuimus et ordinamus; viz. quod quilibet vicarius illius ecclesiæ qui pro tempore fuerit, pro sustentatione sua et portione congrua percipiat et habeat omnes fructus, proventus, oblationes, obventiones, quascunque ad dictam ecclesiam qualitercunque pertinentes de quibuscunque rebus existentes, decimis garbarum dictæ ecclesiæ duntaxet exceptis. In quarum inspectionis et compeitionis testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus his apponi. Dat. in manerio nostro de *Auckland*, sexto die Junii, A. D. 1360. et nostræ consecrationis 15.

Ordinat. Vicar B. *Nicholai*, de *Novo Castro*.

Vicar. Eccles. Sancti *Nicholai* in *Novo Castro* redditus 13s. 4d. exeund. de quibusdam messuag. in eadem villa.

Pat. 10 Ric. II. p. 2. m. 21.

admired.

admired. It has eight musical bells. It had antiently but five. The other three were added by the corporation, who had the old great bell new-cast at *Colchester*. It weighed 3129 lb. The church is well illuminated. The east or altar-window was antiently adorned with curious paintings in glass, of the twelve Apostles, and the Seven Deeds of Charity, done at the expence of the pious and munificent *Roger Thornton*, the elder, who built the window, in which was this inscription,

Orati pro anima *Rogeri de Thornton*, et pro animabus
Filiorum et filiarum (y).

In the organ-gallery is a double organ; the present organist, the ingenious Mr. *Avison*, author of a late Essay on musical expression. On the north side of the organ is a porch called *St. George's porch* (z). It is vaulted underneath, and sealed above; and was antiently adorned with curious carvings in wood, and the windows with paintings in glass; some of the latter still remaining in the east-window, particularly the portraiture of *St. Laurence*. It is supposed to have been one of the antient chantries, and to have been built by one of our *English* monarchs (a).

Nine chantries were found in this church, in honour of

St. John the Baptist;

The Blessed Virgin;

St. John the Evangelist;

St. Margaret;

St. Catharine, two;

St. Cuthbert;

St. Peter and St. Paul;

St. Lyra.

St. Thomas;

(y) *Grey's Chorographia*, inter collectan. *Oxfordiana*. Vol. iii.

(z) *Bourne's Newcastle*.

(a) *Ibid.*

The chantery of *St. John the Baptist* and *St. John the Evangelist* stood on the north side of the church (b). Its original foundation was by *Laurence* prior of *Durham*, 14 K. *Stephen*, 1149. It was re-founded, 6 K. *Edward III.*, by *Richard de Emeldon*, for three chaplains. By an injunction of *Richard* Bishop of *Durham*, in the third year of his consecration, 1335, they were obliged to distribute, after divine service, on the eve of the anniversary of his death, the sum of six shillings and eightpence to 160 poor people (c). It was founded again in the reign of K. *Henry VI.*, by *Robert de Rhodes* and his wife *Agnes*, for one chaplain; the annual value 7 l. 7 s. 10 d. besides a house given by the corporation for the chaplain to live in (d).

One of the chanteries of *St. Catharine* was founded by *Alan de Durham*. It was re-founded in the reign of K. *Edward III.*, by *William Johnson* and his wife *Isabell*, for one chaplain; the annual value, 6 l. 15 s.

The other chantery of *St. Catharine* was founded by *Nicholas* and *John Elliker*; the annual value 3 l. 14 s. 8 d. arising out of some houses in the *Castle-mote*, in the *Side*, in the *Clofe*, and in *Sandgate*.

The chantery of *St. Peter* and *St. Paul* was founded by *Adam de Fenrother* and *Alan Hilton* in the reign of K. *Henry IV.*; the annual value, 4 l. 13 s. 4 d. which arose out of some houses in *Westgate*, in the *side*, and in the *Clofe*.

(b) In ecclesia Sancti Nicolai de villa Novi-castris ad altare boreale. *Johannis Baptistæ*, et *Johannis Apost. et Evangel.* Lib. Cart. p. 121.

(c) Confirmatio ordinationis factæ per episcopum *Dunelm.* in cantaria fundata in eccles. Sancti Nicolai apud *Novum-castrum* per *Richardum de Emeldon*.

Pat. R. Ed. III. p. 1. m. 15.

(d) *Bourne*, p. 59.

The chantery of *St. Thomas* was founded by *John Thapcape* in the reign of *K. Edward III*; the annual value 4*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

The chantery of the *Blessed Virgin* claims as high a foundation as the reign of *K. Edward I.* at least, but how much earlier, and by whom, is unknown, the deed of foundation being lost. It stood on the south side of the church, being a large porch; the annual value, 5*l.* 16*s.* *Nicholas de Carliol*, capital bailiff of the corporation, 1328, and *Peter Graper*, mayor of it, 1305, paid each 2*s.* *per ann.* to it (*e*).

The chantery of *St. Margaret* was founded by *Stephen Whitgray* and his wife, *Mary*, 17 *K. Richard II*, 1394. It stood on the south side of the church, near the porch-door, of a square figure; the annual value 10 marks; the chaplain chosen by the vicar, the mayor and bailiffs of the corporation, and four creditable parishioners of *St. Nicholas*, after the death of the founders (*f*).

The chantery of *St. Cuthbert* was founded by *Thomas de Errington* and *William Redmarshal* in the reign of *K. Richard II*; the annual value, 7*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* raised out of some houses in the *Side*, the *Sand-bill*, and the *Clofe*. *Thomas de Errington* was one of the witnesses to the foundation-deed of *St. Margaret's* chantery.

The chantery of *St. Lyra* was founded by *Robert Castell* in the reign of *K. Edward III*; the annual value 4*l.* 10*s.* which arose

(*e*) *Lib. Cart. p. 48, &c.*

(*f*) *Pro cantaria facienda ad altare Sanctæ Margaritæ in parte australi in ecclesia Sancti Nicholai in Novo Castro super Tynam, et pro x. Marc. Redd.*

Pat. 17. R. Ric. II. p. 1. m. 36. et Pat. 3 R. Hen. IV. p. 1. m. 12.

from certain tenements in the *Clofe*, in *Westgate*, and from a field without the west-gate, called, *The Goose-green-clofe*.

In the north isle is a large gallery, designed principally for the boys of the grammar school. The east end was enlarged by one of its lecturers, the late Dr. *Thomlinson*, for the accommodation of himself, and his successors. The vestry is on the south side of the chancel, above which is a library, to which the same pious and worthy lecturer at his death gave a large and valuable collection of books. The annual income of 25*l. per ann.* for ever, has been settled on a librarian by Sir *Walter Calverley Blacket*, Bart. The corporation make the vicar an annual compliment of 90*l.* and the first curate another of 40*l. per annum*, who also receives 4*l. per annum*, from the vicar, and 6*l. 16s. 8d. per annum* from the crown, and the usual fees of the church. He is stiled in an antient writing, The parish priest, *absque impedimento vicarii aut presbyteri parochialis*. It was customary till the year 1724, to have two parish-clerks, when one of them dying, another curate was appointed, whose annual income arises out of the clerk's fees. The lecturer receives annually from the corporation 100*l.* for preaching every Sunday in the afternoon, and 20*l.* for preaching on holidays. The present lecturer is the Rev. *Thomas Dockwray*, D. D. late fellow of *St. John's* college in *Cambridge*, and vicar of *Stamfordham*; who was promoted by the corporation to this lectureship on the resignation of his uncle, of his own name; and to his vicarage by the crown, on the resignation of the Rev. Dr. *Baker*. Here are prayers twice a day; a catechetical lecture in every week when there are no holidays; and a sermon twice a week, on every Wednesday and Friday, in Advent and Lent, preached by all the clergy of the town in their turn. There are many funeral monuments, both mural and others, in this and the other churches, and many benefactions left to the parish-poor, which
are

are minutely enumerated by the late chorographer of *Newcastle*, to whom I refer. The church-yard of *St. Nicholas* was enclosed by subscription, 1761, with stone, and wooden pales, neat and handsome. The vicarage-house stands at the west end of *St. John's* church-yard in the well-built and pleasant street of *West-gate*, on the north side of it; the garden to the west, open and airy; remarkable for having had the *Roman* wall pass through the middle of it. The house is supposed to have been built by the corporation. It was repaired by the Rev. Dr. *Ellison*, 1694, then vicar; and by the Rev. Dr. *Brown*, 1762.

Gosforth-chapel is at a small village, about a mile north from the town, on the east side of the great post-road; nothing about it remarkable. It is supplied by the vicar.

The chapel of *St. Thomas* is at the north-east end of *Tyne*-bridge. It is commonly called, The *Bridge-End* chapel, from its situation. For the keeping it, and the bridge, in repair, several rents were settled upon it (g). It had also an annual rent of 20s. from the noble family of *Percy*, Earls of *Northumberland*, for their house in *Newcastle*, called, *Earl's Inn* (h). Two chantries were founded in it, in honour of

St. Ann, and

St. Mary, the Blessed Virgin.

(g) De diversis redditibus *Novo Castro* pertinentibus, reparatione pontis et capellæ Sancti Thomæ, Escaet. 43 R. Ed. III. Pt. 2. n. 56. Tom. 4. Rot. Turri Londinensi, *Northumbr.*

(h) Tenementum in *Novo Castro* super *Tynam*, vocatum, *Earl's Inn* of *Northumberland*, tenetur in Burgag. et redd. per ann. liberè capellæ Sancti Thomæ martyris custod. super pontem aquæ de *Tynæ*, 20s. post mortem *Johannis* ducis de *Bedford*; Escaet. 14 R. Hen. VI. n. 36.

St. Ann's was founded by *William Heron*, who endowed it with an annual rent of six marks, out of some tenements on the *Sand-hill* (i); valued, at the dissolution, at 4l. 17s.

St. Mary's was endowed with an annual rent of five marks, out of five messuages in the *Clofe* and *Side*; the founder unknown (k); valued, at the dissolution, at 4l. 3s. 6d.

Another chantery was founded in honour of St. Mary, by *George Carr*, merchant of this town, but never licenced. He settled an annual rent upon it out of some houses on the *Sand-hill*, and the *Side*; valued, at the dissolution, at 5l. 6s. 8d. (l).

There are three cellars under the chapel. *Gilbert de Mitford*, a burghers of *Newcastle*, paid annually for the middle one 14s. at the feast of St. Martin, in the winter. It was confirmed to him 21 K. Edward III, 1347, by charter from *William Spyn*, then chaplain, and guardian of the alms for the support of *Tyne-bridge*, with the consent of the corporation; sealed with their seal, and signed by *Peter Grasser*, mayor, *William de Acton*, *Hugh de Angerton*, *Hugh de Carliol*, and *John de Emildon*, bailiffs (m).

(i) De cantaria facienda in capella Beati Thomæ in Novo Castro super Tynam, et de 6 Marcis redditus ibidem, concess. per Williel. Heron, Pat. 2 R. Ed. III. p. 2. m. 26.

(k) De 5 messuag. in Novo Castro dimissis ad firmam Thomæ Creindon pro termino annorum per capellanum cantariæ Beati Thomæ ibidem redd. per annum 5 Marc. Pat. 13 R. Ric. II. p. 2. m. 32.

(l) See the *Survey* of the *Chantries*, and the names of the patrons, 26 K. Hen. VIII. 1535.

(m) *Bourne's Hist. of Newcastle*, p. 131.

St. Mary Magdalen's hospital has been annexed to it, which consists of a master and three poor brethren, free burgessees of Newcastle; each brother allowed 3l. 6s. 3d. *per annum*; the curate for reading prayers, and one sermon annually, 4l. 6s. 8d. the collector of the rents about 1l. 17s. 6d. the whole rental, 29l. 7s. 8d (n).

It was made a chapel of ease to St. Nicholas, 10th Sept. 1732, by the corporation; at whose expence it was then repaired, who allow very handfomely to a morning and afternoon preacher (o).

Cramlington-chapel is six or seven miles north-east from Newcastle; nothing about it remarkable.

All Saints church is at the foot of Pilgrim-street, on an eminence; its length, 55 yards, one foot; its breadth, 25 yards, two feet; a low square tower at the west end, with one spire rising from it; adorned with a clock, and six good bells, cast out of the statue of K. James II, standing formerly on the Sand-hill. In some of the windows were antiently several curious portraits, painted on glass; one of our Blessed Lord, at full length, in the south-east window, at the east end of the chancel, his twelve Apostles, in the window next the porch-door, but one; the pious family of Roger Thornton, two sons, and three daughters, kneeling at altars, in the window above the south door, leading into the quire, towards the porch. Most of these were taken away, or defaced, in the late civil wars. At the west end of it is a handsome gallery, built in 1712; an organ in the middle; the north end accommodating the children of the charity-school. At the east end is another for the use of the Butchers. There is

(n) Ib.

(o) Ib.

also one for the sailors in the north side, built by the Trinity-House, 1618, *John Holburne* then master; beautified with paintings, 1720, representing our Blessed Saviour asleep in the storm;—his taking *St. Peter* by the hand when he was sinking in the waves;—*Jonah* vomited up upon the dry land.

The chancel stands upon a large vault, of a square figure, and spacious; a strong pillar in it, the support of eight large stone-arches; the entrance on the north side of the church-yard. The altar-table is of marble, the donation of a person unknown. On the south side of it, is a *Protheses*, or side-altar. The chancel is adorned with wainscot-stalls, after the cathedral manner.

Seven chantries were founded in this church, in honour of

St. Thomas;

St. John the Baptist;

St. Mary, the Blessed Virgin;

St. Catharine;

St. John the Evangelist;

St. Lyra.

St. Peter.

St. Thomas's was founded by *John Puthore*, clerk; the annual value, 4l. 8s. 4d.

St. Mary's was founded by —; the annual value, 4l. 5s. 10d.

St. John the Evangelist's was founded by *Richard Willisby* and *Richard Fishlake*; the annual value, 4l. 15s. 4d.

St. Peter's was founded by *Roger de Thornton*; the royal licence granted, 13 K. Henry IV. (p) the annual value, 6l. It was in the

(p) Pro cantaria ad altare Sancti Petri in capella omnium sanctorum, *Novo Castro* super *Tynam*; Pat. 13 R. Hen. IV. p. 2. m. 14.

vacancy

vacancy above the vestry, opposite to the founder's sepulchral monument.

St. Catharine's had the same pious founder, the annual value, 5l. 3s. 8d. (q).

St. John the Baptist's was founded by John Ward; the annual value, 7l. 15s. 8d.

St. Lyra's was founded in the reign of K. Edward III. by Richard Pickering, the annual value, 3l. 8s. 4d.

The minister of this church is paid 4l. *per annum* by the vicar, and 5l. *per annum* by the crown. The rest of his income arises from the surplice-fees, register, &c. To lessen the weight of his parochial cares, an assistant was appointed, 1708, on the death

(q) Cantaria Sanctæ Catharinæ, vocat. Thornton's Chantery, in ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum in Novo Castro, pro quibusdam messuag. et terris in eadem villa, Pat. 20 R. Ric. II. p. 3. m. 12. et pro 2 messuag. ibidem, Pat. 5 R. Hen. IV. p. 1. m. 8. Tom. 4. Rot. Turri Londinensi.

From the authority of an old vestry-book, Mr. Bourne gives the honour of the foundation of it to Robert de Chirton and his wife. See p. 92.

Vide Pat. subscript.

Cantaria in ecclesia omnium Sanctorum Novo Castro, concess. per Hen. Petlyng, Pat. 42 R. Ed. III. p. 2. m. 9.

Et cantaria in ecclesia omnium sanctorum ibidem, pro tenem. in eadem villa, Pat. 44 R. Ed. III. p. 2. m. 7.

Et cantaria in capella omnium sanctorum ibidem, concessa per R. D. Pat. 42 R. Ed. III. p. 2. m. 22. et pro ten. ibidem, anno 43. p. 1. m. 2.

Et pro cantaria in ecclesia omnium sanctorum ibidem, et terris in eadem villa, Pat. 39 R. Ed. Ed. III. p. 1. m. 4. Tom. 4. Rot. Turri Londinensi. Northumbr.

of

of *John Pinkney*, one of the parish-clerks; it being then customary to have two. He is allowed the clerk's fees for weddings, burials, christnings, &c. reputed about 50*l.* *per annum*. Here are also two lecturers, allowed each 100*l.* *per annum* by the corporation. On the high festival of Easter, they antiently presented this church with 21 gallons of wine. The sacrament is administered every second Sunday in the month; prayers every day, at ten o'clock in the morning, and four in the afternoon.

St. Ann's chapel stands in the suburbs of *Sand-gate*, on the slope of a hill. After the reformation it was neglected and fell into decay. It was repaired, 1682. A lecturer was then appointed. He was to preach every Sunday-morning, and expound the catechism in the afternoon, for which he was allowed 30*l.* *per ann.* At present, it has two lecturers; one allowed 40*l.* and the other 50*l.* *per annum*, by the corporation; by whom it was lately rebuilt, after an elegant design.

In the same suburbs was antiently another chapel, dedicated to

St. Laurence. It is said to have been built by one of the Earls of *Northumberland*. It was dependent upon the priory of *St. John of Jerusalem*. In consideration of 144*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* it was granted, among other things, to the corporation, 3 K. *Edward VI* (r). Out of the ruins of it, arose *St. Laurence's* bottle glass-house.

(r) The rental, as follows, 1558.		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
St. Laurence held by lease, by <i>John Laverock</i> ,		7	10	0
The fishery of <i>St. Laurence</i> , leased by <i>Mitford</i> ,		1	13	4
A close, called, <i>St. Ann's</i> close,		0	12	0
A close, called, The coney-close,		1	13	4
A cottage in <i>Killingworth</i> , in the possession of <i>John de Killingworth</i> , and certain lands in <i>Heten</i> , juxta <i>Nov. Castrum</i> , belonging to <i>St. Laurence</i> .				
				Lib. Cart. 44.
				St.

St. Andrew's church stands near *New-gate*, on the west side of the street. From the stile of the architecture, and its situation, where old *Monk-chester* chiefly stood, it claims priority to the rest for antiquity. The old bells were taken down, 1726, and six new ones put in their place, by a contribution among the inhabitants, the corporation giving 50*l.* A new porch was built at the same time. At the west end is a handsome gallery, erected, 1711, at the expence of the parish.

Three chanteries were founded in it, in honour of

St. Mary, the *Blessed Virgin*;

The *Holy Trinity*;

St. Thomas.

St. Mary's was founded by — the annual value, 6*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*

The *Holy Trinity* is said to have been founded by Sir *Adam de Atholl*, Knt. whose remains, and the remains of his Lady, are interred in it; their funeral-monument bearing their effigies, and this inscription — *Hic jacent Dominus Adamarus de Atholl, miles, & D'na Maria, uxor ejus, quæ obiit quarto decimo die mensis — anno Domini millesimo tricentesimo — animarum propitiatur.* The annual value of Sir *Adam's* chantery was 4*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*

St. Thomas's was founded by — the annual value uncertain; a small part of its revenue in the possession of Sir *Robert Brandling*, at the dissolution.

The minister of this church receives annually from the vicar, 3*l.* from the crown, 5*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* and from the corporation, for being

being lecturer, 100*l.* The sacrament is administered every fourth Sunday in the month; prayers twice a week, on Wednesday and Friday, in the morning. The corporation formerly gave 10 gallons of wine to this church at the festival of Easter.

St. John's church is in the pleasant street of *Westgate*, by the vicarage-house. Some of its chief ornaments are derived from the liberal spirit of a pious tradesman, one of its parishioners, Mr. *Robert Percival*. He beautified the altar, 1710. He built, at the same time, the north gallery for thirty-three persons. On the taking down the three old bells, 1707, and procuring six new ones by subscription, he gave 3*l.* This was his liberality in his life-time. At his death, Feb. 8, 1729, he closed it with the donation of a house, in the wool-market, to his beloved parish, let at 20*l.* *per annum*. He was only a pin-maker by profession, but these benefactions reflect a lustre upon his memory, and shew, that he had an elevated soul, though he was of an inferior figure in the world.

The communion-plate was the gift of another of its pious friends, Mr. *Robert Rymer*. He gave a large flaggon, a chalice, and a salver, valued at 60*l.* 1722.

At the west end of the church is another gallery. It had an organ in 1570, which being a long time perished, a new one was lately erected at the expence of the inhabitants.

Three chantries were founded in this church, in honour of

St. Thomas the Martyr;

St. Mary, the Blessed Virgin;

The Holy Trinity.

St. Thomas's was founded in the reign of King Edward II, by Adam de Durham, a burges of this town; the foundation-charter sealed with his seal, and signed by Richard de Emeldon, mayor; Thomas de Frismarisco, Richard de Acton, William de Burneton, Gilbert de Hankyn, Sir Nicholas Scot, Knt. Nicholas de Carliol, Peter Graper, &c. bailiffs; the annual value 4 l. 3 s. arising from some tenements in the Sand-hill, and in Westgate (s).

St. Mary's was founded in the reign of K. Edward III, by Edward Scot; the annual value 4 l. 4 s. 4 d.

The Holy Trinity was founded by John Dalton, William Akinshawe, and Andrew Acliffe, clerks; the annual value 5 l. 13 s. 4 d.

The minister of this church receives annually from the vicar, 3 l. from the crown, 5 l. and from the corporation, for being

(s) Sciant presentes, &c. Quod ego Adam de Dunelm. Burgensis villæ Novi Castri super Tynam, &c. pro salute animæ meæ, et pro animabus Rogeri patris mei, &c. hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Domino Rogero de Burneto, capellano, singulis diebus ad altare beati Thomæ, martyris, in ecclesia parochiali Sancti Johannis de Novo Castro divina celebraturo totum illud messuagium, &c. Et volo quod post decessum meum, major et ballivi prædictæ villæ Novi Castri, quicunque pro tempore suo fuerint, habeant jus patronatus dictæ cantariæ, et quod ipsi una cum quatuor de probioribus et discretioribus hominibus parochiæ prædictæ ad hoc electis possint ad dictam cantariam, quotiescunque ipsam vacatam contingat, virum capellanum honestum & discretum eligere & instituere. Vid. Pat. subscript.

De cantaria in ecclesia sancti Johannis Baptistæ, Pat. 12. R. Ed. II. p. 1. m. 16.

De cantaria in eadem ecclesia Sancti Johannis, et de 1 mess. cum pertinen. 2 toft. 1 acr. terræ, et 10 s. redd. in eadem villa, Pat. 15. R. Ric. II. p. 2. m. 6.

Et pro cantaria fac. in ecclesia Sancti Johannis in Novo Castro super Tynam, et pro 3 mess. et 1 toft, ibidem, Pat. 16. R. Ric. II. p. 1. m. 12.

Et de cantaria facienda in ecclesia Sancti Johannis in Novo Castro super Tynam, et tenem. in eadem villa, Pat. 51. R. Ed. III. p. 1. m. 34. et anno 4. R. Hen. IV. p. 1. m. 22.

lecturer, 90 *l.* The sacrament is administered every third Sunday in the month; prayers three times a week, on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday. At Easter, the corporation formerly gave 15 gallons of wine to this church.

The church-yard was inclosed by subscription, 1762, with stone, and wooden pales, very neat; and planted round, in the inside, with young *lime* and *elm* trees. The church tower is adorned with a clock.

I have only to observe, before I conclude this account of the churches in *Newcastle*, that four ministers placed in them by the parliament, conformed to the church of *England* at the Restoration, viz. Mr. *Cole*, Mr. *Richard Prideaux*, Mr. *Ashburnham*, and Dr. *Knightbridge*; and that a fifth, Mr. *George Long*, A. M. for not conforming, was silenced, and ejected from his fellowship in *Trinity-college, Cambridge* (t).

The principal schools established in *Newcastle*, are

A free *Grammar-School*, and
Four parochial *Charity-Schools*.

The grammar-school was originally founded by *Thomas Horsley*, mayor of *Newcastle* in 1525. He left to it by will his lands in the town, *in perpetuum*, after his own and his wife's death. It was refounded by *Q. Elizabeth*, as attested by her charter. The impropriated or great tithes of the parish of *Bolham* belong to it. The mastership of *St. Mary's hospital* was usually annexed to it by the corporation, who are the patrons. The masters have

(t) Bishop *Kennet's* Historical Register, p. 906. 923.

convenient apartments to live in, in the hospital, commonly called, *The West Spittle*, from its situation in *West-gate*.

The charity-school belonging to the parish of *St. Nicholas*, was founded by Mrs. *Eleanor Allen*, a widow-gentlewoman of *Newcastle*. By a deed of gift, bearing date Feb. 20, 1705, she assigned a farm-hold and tenant-right in the parish of *Walls-End*, held under the dean and chapter of *Durham*, of above the annual value of 60 *l.* for the education of 40 boys and 20 girls of this parish, and the chapelry of *St. John*. The school was opened 1709. Another gentlewoman, the widow of the Rev. Mr. *Chisholm*, vicar of *Wooler*, at her death gave 500 *l.* to this generous and useful charity. By a parochial subscription, begun 1718, they are annually cloathed, May 1. The boys are instructed in reading, writing, and accompts, and then put to some honest business; receiving each a Bible and a Common-prayer-book, the *Whole Duty of Man*, *Lewis's Exposition of the Church-Catechism*, and 2 *l.* The girls are taught reading, sewing, and knitting, and are put out to reputable services, or trades. They are presented with the same good books, and 1 *l.* The school-master is allowed 25 *l. per annum*, and 1 *l.* for coals; the school-mistress, 10 *l. per annum*, and 10 *s.* for coals.

The charity-school belonging to the parish of *All Saints* is supported by subscription, begun 1709. It is conducted on the same plan, receiving 41 boys, and 17 girls.

The charity-school belonging to the parish of *St. Andrew*, was founded by Sir *William Blacket*, Bart. for 30 boys; opened in January, 1707-8; the school-master allowed 20 *l. per annum*, paying school-rent.

The charity-school belonging to the parish of *St. John*, was founded, 1705, by *John Ord*, Esq; for 44 boys. He settled upon it a large field without *Pilgrim-street-gate*, called *Magdalen-close*, and held by lease of *St. Mary Magdalen's* hospital. *Mrs. Margaret Allgood*, a widow-gentlewoman, gave to this excellent charity 100*l.* her will bearing date, 15th July, 1707. They are cloathed annually at midsummer, by subscription. The school-master is allowed 24*l.* *per annum*, and for learning them to sing, 2*l.* and for pens, ink, and paper, 16*s.* *per annum*.

The public buildings of note in this town, are

The *Castle*;

The Hospital for Merchant's

The *Bridge* over the *Tyne*;

Widows, &c.

The *Town-Court*;

The Barber-Surgeon's Hall;

The *Trinity-House*;

The Hospital for poor Maidens, &c.

The *State-house* of the Cor-
poration;

The *Keelmen's* Hospital;

The *Infirmary*.

The *Freemen's* Hospital;

The castle belongs to the county of *Northumberland*. Several tenements and lands in the county were held by keeping it in repair (*u*). It stands on an eminence; was antiently strong and stately; the principal entrance to the south; encompassed with two walls of great strength and height; in the exterior wall, 4 gates; one large, with two port-cullices; the ground within

(*u*) *Diversæ terræ et tenemen. in comitat. Northumbr. onerat. existunt ad reparand. et sustentand. nonnulla ædificia infra castrum in Novo Castro super Tynam, Claus. 6. R. Ed. I. Dorso, tom. 4. Rot. Turri Londinensi.*

Inquisitio de reparatione castri de Novo Castro super Tynam ad diversas personas pertinen. et de usurpationibus factis super motum et solum regis, escaet. 9. R. Ed. III. No. 68. Ibid.

this

this wall, 3 acres, and one rod. In the castle was a well of a considerable depth; and a chapel of a handsome Gothic architecture. The great Barons, *Heron, Delaval, Clavering, Bolbeck, Bertram of Bethal, Ros, Gaugy, Clifford, and Dilston*, had each a house within its liberties for its defence. The government of it was generally committed to the high sheriff of *Northumberland*. At the accession of K. *James I.* one third of it was almost taken away; the lead and covering embezzled and carried off; the square, old tower miserably decayed and fractured; the malefactors confined in it in danger of perishing by the weather; the expence of repairing it computed at 809 l. 15 s. The poor remains of it are decently kept, and serve for the county-jail, and for holding the annual assizes.

The *Bridge over the Tyne* is of great antiquity. From the vestiges of a military way leading to it from *Chester-le-street*, it is believed to have been originally *Roman*. It had the misfortune to be destroyed by fire, 33 K. *Henry III.*; being then of wood. It was rebuilt of stone by contribution; for which indulgences were granted by *Sewald*, Archbishop of *York*, *Walter* Bishop of *Durham*, *Walter* Bishop of *Rocheſter*, &c. some giving lands, as *Adam de Jeshmont*; the witnesses to the grant, *Gilbert Delaval, Adam de Plessy, Gilbert de Ogle, William de Byker*, &c. It had twelve bold arches. It has now only nine; the rest, on building the key, were turned into cellars or store-rooms. Several tradesmen have their houses and shops on each side of it. About the middle of it is an old tower, used by the magistrates for the confinement of disorderly persons and offenders, beyond which is a blue stone, the boundary between *Newcastle* and *Gateshead*; and at the other end is another tower, where has been a draw-bridge. That part of it, to the south of the blue stone, was recovered from the corporation, 4 K. *Henry V.* 1416, by *Thomas Langley*, bishop of *Durham*, as attested

attested by a letter of attorney made by his lordship to several persons commissioned to take possession of it; which was done in the presence of several gentlemen, worthy to be remembered for the sake of their posterity, being persons of good credit and antiquity, viz. "John Lumlie, Ralph Eure, Robert Hilton, William Fulthrop, William Tempest, Thomas Surtees, Robert Coniers, William Claxton, Sheriff of *Durham*; Robert de Ogle, John Bertram, John Widdrington, and John Middleton, knights, of *Northumberland*; Christopher Horsley, William Osmunderlow, knights, of *Westmorland*; and also in the presence of these Esquires, Robert Hilton, Robert Eure, William Bowes, John Coniers, William Lambton the elder, John de Morden, William Lambton the younger, Hugh Burunghill, John Bridly, William Bellingham, Robert Bellasis, Henry Tailbois; Thomas Garbois, John de Hutton, Thomas Cooke of Fishburne, and five others (v).

(v) *Thomas Dei gratia episcopus Dunelmensis omnibus ad quos presentes literæ pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod assignavimus & deputavimus dilectos et fideles nostros Radulphum de Eure, Chr. Seneschallum nostrum Dunelmie, Willielmum Chanceler, cancellarium infra comitatum & libertatem Dunelmie, conjunctim et divisim, ad plenam et pacificam seisinam, de duabus partibus medietatis cujusdam pontis vocati Tyne-Bridge, in villa nostra Gateshead, infra comitatum et libertatem Dunelmie existentis. Quæ quidem duæ partes medietatis prædictæ continent & faciunt tertiam partem ejusdem pontis usque austrum in prædicta villa de Gateshead. Super quas duas partes nuper mayor et communitas villæ Novi Castri super Tinam quandam turrin de novo ædificare cæperunt, & quas quidem duas partes cum franchesiis, jurisdictionibus, et juribus regalibus, super easdem duas partes medietatis prædictæ, nuper in curia domini regis versus majorem & communitatem dictæ villæ Novi Castri recuperavimus nobis et successoribus nostris episcopis Dunelmie, et in jure ecclesiæ nostræ sancti Cuthberti possidendas de vicecomiti Westmerlandiæ, pretextu ejusdem brevis dicti domini regis sibi directi nomine nostro recipiendas; & turrin prædictam ad opus nostrum salvo & securè custodiendam. Ratum & gratum habiturus quicquid idem Radulphus, Willielmus, &c. Nomine nostro fecerint in premissis. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Datum Dunelmie per manus cancellarii nostri 26 Octobris, anno pontificatus nostri undecimo.*

Hol. Chron. vol. ii. p. 532-3.

This

This part of the bridge was repaired by *Thomas Ruthal*, Bishop of *Durham*, famous in the reigns of K. *Henry* VII, VIII; not only for being the richest subject then in *Britain*, but for the unfortunate mistake he made in delivering the book of his own private affairs to the aspiring cardinal *Wolsey*, instead of one he had wrote on the state of the kingdom by the desire of his sovereign, whereby the cardinal effected his ruin, and steep into his bishoprick. A misfortune this, worthy of notice, and shews how God Almighty, by the slightest means, does punish us, when we are less faithful and diligent in his service, than that of men; and more concerned how to get rich and great in this world, than to discharge our duty. For this Bishop *Ruthal*, being a privy counsellor to K. *Henry* VIII, was so studious of obliging that king, and so assiduously attendant on the court, that he could find but little time to attend on the weighty affairs of his bishoprick; so when he most needed self-recollection, and presence of mind (divine gifts!) God left him to his own strength, and gave his bishoprick to another (w).

The *Town-Court* is on the south side of the *Sand-hill*, on the banks of the *Tyne*. Its original foundation was by that munificent patron of *Newcastle*, *Roger de Thornton*. It was rebuilt by the corporation, 1638, after a design suitable to the dignity of that opulent body. It cost upwards of 10,000 l. besides 1200 l. the donation of one of the magistrates (x). The effigies of K. *James* II, on horse-back, placed in the area before it, cost 1700 l. It was of copper, large as the life; the horse standing upon his hind-feet, raised upon a pedestal of white marble, encompassed with iron-rails; pulled down 1688.

(w) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 76.

(x) Alderman *Weimouth*.

The *Trinity-House* belonging to the mariners of *Newcastle* is a monastic-like building, of a square figure, accommodated with a neat chapel, and with chambers for 14 persons, allowed each eight shillings a month, coals and cloathing. The hall in it is large and stately. It was antiently called *Dalton's Place*. It was purchased by this society, 20 K. *Henry VII*, of *Ralph Hebburn*, of *Hebburn-Tower*, in *Northumberland*, Esq; and was confirmed to them by his son, *Thomas Hebburn*, Esq; paying to him and his heirs for ever the compliment of a bottle of wine annually, if demanded, in *June*, on the eve of *St. Peter* and *St. Paul*. He was also to be made a member, to be intitled to their privileges, and to have the usual funeral-honours at his death. The writing was sealed with the town-seal, and signed by the mayor, and the rest of the magistrates. The society keep it in repair, at their own charge. It stands very convenient for seamen, near the key, in the upper end of a well-built street, called *The Broad Chare*.

The mariners of *Newcastle* are distinguished in our annals for their bravery by sea, and their gallant behaviour in the national service. In the reign of K. *Edward III*, 1335, they were called out on a naval expedition to *Scotland*, and burnt the town of *Dundee* (y). In company with the mariners of *Hull*, 4 K. *Richard II*, 1380, they took a *Scotch* pirate; the goods in the ship valued at 7000 marks (z).

They were honoured with a charter, 3 K. *James I*; with another, 17th Oct. 16 K. *Charles II*, 1664; with a third, 26th July, 3 K. *James II*, 1687.

The *State-House* of the corporation is on the edge of the *Tyne*, above the bridge, in a street called *The Close*. It is a modern

(y) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 351.

(z) *Id.* p. 428.

building,

building, very handsome, with an area or court before it, entered by a flight of steps; within, not only convenient, but elegant, corresponding with the grandeur and hospitality kept in it.

The *Freeman's Hospital*, commonly called *The Town's Hospital* in the *Manours*, is on the north side of a pleasant field. It was founded by the corporation, 1681, and dedicated to the *Holy Jesus*; for a master, and 39 poor freemen or their widows; the master allowed 1 l. 10 s. and the rest 1 l. a quarter each. It stands upon piazzas, the entrance in the middle, with a handsome fountain before it. Near the foot of the same field, is

The Hospital for the relief of six widows of merchants and clergymen, built by the corporation, 1725, and endowed by Mrs. *Ann Davison*, the relict of Mr. *Benjamin Davison*, merchant.

The *Hall* belonging to the *Barber-Surgeons* is on the east side of the same field. It was rebuilt after a neat design, 1730. It stands upon tall piazzas, with a garden before it, adorned with some pieces of statuary, the effigies of those antient fathers of medicine, *Esculapius*, *Hippocrates*, *Galen*, and *Paracelsus*. Hard by is

The Hospital for six poor maiden-women, and six poor men, built by the corporation, 1753, after receiving a donation of 1200 l. of *Thomas Davidson*, of *Ferry-Hill*, in the bishoprick of *Durham*, Esq; and his two sisters; and the like sum from Sir *Walter Calverley Blacket*, Bart. for its endowment.

The *Keelmen's Hospital* is between the *Carpenter's* tower and *Sandgate*. It was built, 1701, at their own charge, by contribution, paying, each man, 1 penny a tide. It is a large, square struc-

ture, containing upwards of 50 chambers; but is at present neglected, to the great misfortune of the aged among that numerous and laborious people.

The *Infirmary* is behind the street of *West-gate*. It was built by subscription for the benefit of the town and county of *Newcastle* and the two counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*. It had a donation of 1000 *l.* from Sir *Walter Calverley Blacket*, Bart. 1759; by whose appointment the annual interest of 10 *l.* is given to a clergyman to attend it. It is a large handsome building, in a pleasant airy situation, in a field, called *The Forth*; said to have been given to the corporation by K. *Edward III* (a), containing eleven acres, as surveyed by order of parliament, 1649, and then valued at 12 *l. per annum*; part of which is a square bowling-green, terraced round, and shaded with tall elms, much resorted to in the hours of leisure by the admirers of rural objects.

Subscriptions have been lately set on foot for the support of a *Lying-in-hospital*, and of an *Hospital for Lunatics*; which will undoubtedly meet with a generous encouragement, in a country thus distinguished by acts of humanity and beneficence.

Besides these *public* structures, there are some *private* ones revered for their antiquity, remarkable for having been the palaces or temporary residence of persons of royal or baronial dignity. In *Panden* is a house, called,

Panden-Hall, which was the palace of the kings of *Northumberland* under the *Saxon* heptarchy. In that part of the town, called *The Side*, is an antient house, an appendix to the castle, which

(a) *Grey's Chorographia.*

ANTIQUITIES OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

243

was the palace of the kings of *England*, in which they resided in their expeditions against *Scotland* (b). It is now called,

Lumley-place, from its being afterwards the residence of the Lords *Lumley*, of *Lumley-castle*. In *Newgate-street* is an antient house, called,

The *Scotch Inn*, from its being the quarters of the kings and nobility of *Scotland*, in the time of truce with that kingdom; also, The *Earl's Inn*, from its belonging to the Earls of *Northumberland* (c). In the street, called The *Clofe*, on the banks of the *Tyne*, is an antient house, with a great gate before it, called,

Northumberland-House, from its being formerly the property and occasional residence of the Earls of *Northumberland*. In *Westgate*, near *St. Mary's Hospital*, is a house, called,

Westmorland-Place, which belonged to the *Nevills*, Earls of *Westmorland*. In *Pilgrim-street* is a house, called,

The *Pilgrim's Inn*, from the great crowd of religious devotees which frequented it, in their way to the shrine of the Virgin *Mary* in the village of *Jes-mont*, i. e. the Mount of *Jesus*. In the same street, at the upper end, and on the west side, is

The house of *Sir Walter Calverley Blacket*, Bart. an antient building, the remains of the *Franciscan* priory, to which have been added two new wings. A large print of it, and of part of the town, was published some years ago.

(b) *Escaet*. 14 *Hen. VI.* n. 36.

(c) *Rym. Foed.* vol. ii. p. 593 p 600.

Thus much of the principal buildings in *Newcastle*. I shall now take notice of the most remarkable *State-transactions* and *Occurrences* in it.

John Baliol did homage for his crown of *Scotland* to *K. Edward I.* in the great hall of his palace on the *Side* in this town, above-mentioned, December 26, 1292, with great solemnity; and by the advice of the parliament at *Westminster*, *K. Edward* fixed the fees, for want of a precedent, at 20 *l.* sterling, for his vassalage, double the sum paid by an earl on the like account (*d*).

K. Edward II. for the preservation of his minion, *Pierce Gaveston*, retired with him to this town, 1310, from which, on the approach of the incensed Barons, under the Earl of *Lancaster*, called *Contrarians* and *Ordainers*, they took shipping at *Tynemouth* for *Scarborough*, where *Gaveston* surrendered himself to Lord *Percy* (*e*), and not to the Earl of *Pembroke*, as affirmed in many of our histories.

A peace was concluded at *Newcastle*, 1323, about Ascension-day, by the commissioners of *K. Edward II.* and of *Robert Bruce*, King of *Scotland*, for 13 years; the names of the *English* commissioners, *Adomar* Earl of *Pembroke*, and *Hugh de Spenser*, junr. lord high chamberlain, &c. of the *Scots*, the Bishop of *St. Andrews*, the Earl of *Murrey*, &c. (*f*).

(*d*) *Apud Novum Castrum super Tynam*, in aula palatii ipsius domini regis infra castrum, &c. *Rym. Fæd.* vol. ii. p. 593 p. 600. *Acta Regia*, vol. i. 8vo. p. 72, 73.

(*e*) *Rym. Fæd.* vol. iii. p. 334. *Acta Regia*, vol. i. 8vo. p. 110, &c. *Brady's Appendix* to his History of England.

(*f*) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 334.

The whole militia of *England*, by the advice of the parliament held at *Lincoln*, were ordered to rendezvous at *Newcastle*, 8 K. *Edward II*, 1315, fifteen days after midsummer; every village in the kingdom sending one stout man, (cities and boroughs not excepted) furnished with armour, swords, bows, arrows, flings, lances, &c. and with travelling-money, and wages at 4d. a day, during the expedition, which was then directed against the *Scots* (g).

K. *Edward III*, kept his Whitsuntide at *Newcastle* with great state and magnificence, 1333, where, June following, *Edward Baliol* did homage to him for his crown of *Scotland* in the presence of a splendid circle of lords and gentlemen of the two nations, to hold it for ever of the *English* crown; making a formal surrender at the same time of part of his kingdom bordering upon *England*, viz. *Berwick*, *Roxbrough*, *Pebles*, *Haddington*, *Edinburgh*, *Jedworth* with the castle and forest, and the forests of *Selkirk* and *Etherick* (h); the instrument bearing date, 12 June.

The two kings were both at *Newcastle*, about Midsummer, 1334, at the head of a powerful army, in their march for *Scotland*; the *English* monarch taking the rout of *Carlisle*, and *Edward Baliol* the rout to *Berwick*, with his kinsmen, the Earl of *Surrey* and *Arundel*, and Lord *Henry Percy*, a Baron, says the record, of great might and power (i).

K. *Edward III*. came to *Newcastle*, 1336, in his way to *Scotland*, big with the thoughts of conquest, both of the *Scots*, and the

(g) *Daniel* in *Bishop Kennet*:

(h) *Rym. Fæd.* vol. iv. p. 1616—17. *Acta Regia*, vol. i. 8vo. p. 701. *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. 350.

(i) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 351.

French, their confederates, under *Baliol*, whom he met at *St. John's Town*, or *Perth*; first issuing out a writ, dated at this town, June 20, 1336, for the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, high chancellor of *England*, the Bishop of *Lincoln*, treasurer, the Earl of *Cornwall*, his brother, to hold the parliament at *Northampton* in his stead (k).

The conventions between the *English* and *Scotch* commissioners for the liberty of *David Bruce*, King of *Scotland*, were dated at *Newcastle*, 13 July, 1354 (l).

In the unhappy differences between *K. Charles I.* and his parliament, *Newcastle* was besieged by the *Scots*, under the command of General *Lesley*, 1643; the Marquis of *Newcastle* then governor for the King. The Marquis burnt 100 houses in the suburbs. He made a sally, but was repulsed, and one of the out-works was taken. It was hard pressed both on the north and south side at once, the *Scots* dividing their army, 1500 of them crossing the *Tyne*. General *Lesley* retiring, it was besieged again the next year by the *Scots* under the command of the Earls of *Candler* and *Leven*, who got possession of the bridge, the inhabitants retiring to the high town for shelter; 3000 countrymen being summoned by General *Leven* to assist him with spades, mattocks, &c. It was taken by storm. The mayor, Sir *John Merlay*, retired to the castle, with three *Scotch* Lords, *Crawford*, *Rea*, and *Maxwell*, 500 men, and many women and children. He surrendered it on condition of saving their lives, Oct. 29. The three *Scotch* Lords were sent into *Scotland* to take their trial. Most of the townsmen saved their effects by composition. An order came for the trial of the mayor by a council of war. Some of

(k) *Ryme's Fœdera*, vol. iv. p. 701.

(l) *Id.* vol. v. p. 792, 812. *Acta Regia*, vol. i. fol. 315.

the aldermen were disfranchised, the corporation was new modelled, not according to their charter, but as might best suit the views of the parliament. Their member, Sir *Henry Anderson*, Kt. was expelled the house, for non-attendance, and joining the royal army. *John Blakeston*, Esq; was chosen in his room, who signed the warrant for beheading his sovereign. *Robert Ellifon*, of *Helbarne*, Esq; was his fellow-member, chosen in the place of *Warmouth*, Esq; not suffered to take his seat after his election. The plague was at the same time in the town, and coals were at a high price by a parliamentary impost of 4s. per chaldron for the maintenance of the garrison, and shipping them off to the sick and starving metropolis. For the relief of the town-poor, they ordered 500 l. to be raised upon coals, 1645. They had the honour of the King's presence, 1646, who came from *Lamley*-castle, and lodged with the *Scotch* General *Leven* in the *Franciscan* abbey, where his faithful and loyal subjects were not suffered to approach him. A sermon was preached before him by the *Scotch* metropolitan, says *Lord Clarendon* (m), who was so little touched with the presence of suffering majesty, and had so small a portion of the grace of modesty, that after his discourse was ended, he called for the 52d Psalm, which begins, — *Why dost thou, tyrant, boast thyself, thy wicked works to praise*. His majesty that moment stood up, and called for the 56th Psalm, which begins, *Have mercy, Lord, on me, I pray, for men would me devour*. The congregation sung his majesty's.

Of the town, and the neighbouring counties, the *Scots* raised 8000 l. a month, before the arrival of his majesty, and 9000 l. a month afterwards, upon pain of military execution; which caused an abundance of the inhabitants to leave their homes. To engage the *Scots* to return to their native kingdom, the parlia-

ment agreed to give them 200,000 l. to be raised by the sale of the bishop's lands. One half was paid at *Topcliff*, and the other after their leaving *Newcastle*; except 40,000 l. stopt by their defection, and changing sides.

I have only two things more extraordinary on record to mention concerning *Newcastle*.

It was almost wholly consumed by *Fire*, 33 K. *Henry III.* 1249 (n).

It had a great misfortune by *Water*, 13 K. *Edward III.* 1339; being surprized in the still hours of the night with a rapid, impetuous flood, which made its way through the town-wall, bore down six perches of it, and swept away above 120 persons, both men and women, who on their going to bed, had not the least expectation of any such disaster (o). These were alarming and astonishing accidents to this antient town, which might be intended by a wise providence to preserve their more valuable stores and acquisitions, to rouse and awaken the slumbering virtues of some, to keep alive and cherish those of others, and to make all intent upon internal excellence and perfection, before the tinsel elegance, and fleeting embellishments of life.

We now pass through *Panden-gate*, by the course of the *Pict's-wall* on the right hand, over the hill and village of *Panden*, cross the *Ouse-burn* by a new stone-bridge of one arch, and entering the *Shield's road*, ascend the hill through the turnpike-gate for about a quarter of a mile, when a road branches off, on the left hand, from a porter's lodge, to

(n) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 241.

(o) *Id.* p. 355.

Heaton (p); a mediety of the manour of which was held of the Barony of *Guagy*, by Sir *Ralph Lawson*, Knt. 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (q), and now belongs to Sir *Harry Lawson*, Bart. The other mediety was in the possession of *John Mitford*, of *Seghill*, Esq; 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (r), and of his son *Robert Mitford*, Esq; 14 K. *Charles* I; and is now in the possession of *Matthew Ridley*, Esq; a younger branch of the antient family of the *Ridleys* of *Willimotefwick* (s), a representative in parliament for *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, and father of Sir *Matthew White Ridley*, of *Blaigdon*, Bart. His feat is at the south end of the village, modern, and handsome. Before the south front is a large park-like enclosure, small clumps of young forest-trees, extending to the *Shield's* road, which is in sight; also an artificial ruin on the hill at *Biker*. On the south-west and west side, are shrubberies, flower-borders, and groves of trees, with a tempiato.

From the porter's lodge, we go by an easy ascent for a quarter of a mile to *Biker*-hill, where a road branches off to the village of

Biker, the manour of which was held by *grand Serjancy*, by carrying the king's *Writs* between the rivers *Tyne* and *Coquet*, and making distresses of goods for the king's debts, and keeping and disposing of them for his use; by which service it was held by

(p) *Heton*. *Escaet*. *Northumbr.*
Heaton. *Autographis recentior.*

(q) *Vid.* *Biker*.

(r) *Vid.* *Seghill*.

(s) *Ex informat. Matth. Ridley*, *Arm. de Heaton*.
See Willimotefwick.

Nicholas de Biker in the reign of K. Henry III (*t*); by *Robert de Biker* in the reign of K. Edward I (*u*); by *John de Biker*, 13 K. Edward III (*v*); and by *Roger de Biker*, 19th of the same reign (*w*). It belonged to the noble family of *Percy* in the reign of K. Henry VI. It was in the possession of the crown, 2 K. Edward IV (*x*); and was then given to the Duke of *Clarence*, the king's brother.

It came afterwards into the possession of the antient family of the *Lawsons*; and was possessed by Sir *Ralph Lawson*, Knt. 10 Q. Elizabeth (*y*); by his nephew *Henry Lawson*, Esq; in the same

(*t*) *Nicholaus de Biker* tenet *Biker* in capite de dom. rege per servitium serjancii; viz. portando brev. dom. regis inter Tynam et Cocket, et ad custodienda in parka de Byker avaria capta pro debitis dom. regis cum opus fuerit, et ad faciend. attachament. coronæ, et alia attachament. quæ pertinent ad vice-comitem, ubi vice-comes et servientes five ballivi sui non possunt attingere. Certificat. Hug. de Bolbeck, vice-com. Northumbr.

Nicholaus de Byker tenet *Byker* per serjanceam, per servitium portandi breviam dom. regis inter Tynam et Cocket, et facit distinctiones de Warda Novi-castrum.

Veredicta de comit. Northumbr.

(*u*) Escaet. de anno Ed. I.

(*v*) *Johannes de Biker*, frater et hæres *Roberti de Biker*, tenuit de rege in capite manerium de *Biker*, contin. Caricut. terræ, et centum Aer. Bosci, et xvii s. viid. ob. anni reddit. pertinen. per servic. solvendi regi per manum vice-comitis, qui pro tempore fuerit, xl. per ann. ad Ward. castrum Novi Castrum super Tynam, et portandi breviam regis inter Tynam et Cocket, animalia capiend. pro debito regis, et vendend. eadem animalia pro dominicis deb. faciendis. Attachiamenta quæ pertinent ad vice-comitem, et servientes suos, non possunt attingere.—

Rot. Turri Londinens. Paschæ Fin. 13 Ed. III.

(*w*) Escaet. de anno 19 Ed. III. n. 53.

(*x*) Pat. 2. Ed. IV. m. 3.

(*y*) *Radulphus Lawson*, miles, tenet in capite manerium de *Byker* et *West Matfen*, æ medietatem manerii five *Hamlet*. in *Heton*, juxta Novum Castrum.

Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

reign;

reign (z); who was succeeded by his son *Roger Lawson*, Esq; (a); in whose time we find a third part of it, with a capital messuage, and other tenements, in *Biker*, possessed by the family of the *Dents*; by *Henry* and *Robert Dent*, Esqrs; who had a fishery in the river *Tyne*, and a colliery, parcels of the manour of *Biker* (b).

It now belongs to Sir *Harry Lawson*, Bart. and others. The village stands on an eminence; in which is an artificial, castellated ruin. It has a most extensive and beautiful prospect; of the town of *Newcastle* on one side, and of the shipping in the river *Tyne* on the other.

A mile from *Biker*, a road branches off, on the left hand, to

Little Benton, one of the manours of the Barony of *Heron* (c), of which it was held by *Eustace de Benton* in the reign of K. *Henry* III, as was found by an inquisition, 1 K. *Edward* I. (d)

It was the seat and estate of the late *William Bigge*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1751; father of *Thomas Charles Bigge*,

(z) *Henricus Lawson*, Arm. nepos et hæres *Radulphi*, militis, tenet in capite per servic. milit. manerium de *Byker*. Ex Lib. Feod. *Petri Osborne*, militis.

(a) *Roger Lawson*, Arm. filius *Henrici*, tenet in capite manerium de *Byker*.—*Ib*.

(b) *Henricus Dent*, consanguin. et hæres *Georgii Dent*, tenet in capite per servic. milit. tertiam partem manerii de *Byker*, ac capitale messuag. et tenem. ibidem.—*Ib*.

Robertus Dent, Arm. filius *Henrici*, tenet in capite per servic. milit. capitale messuag. vocat. *Byker*, ac diversa cottag. et tenem. ibidem, et piscarium in aqua de *Tyne*, ac carbonar. Parcell. manerii de *Byker*.—*Ib*.

(c) See *Ford-Castle*.

(d) Hæredes *Eustac.* de *Benton* tenent parvam *Benton* per septimam partem unius feodi veteris Feoffamenti.——Escaet. de anno 1 *Ed.* I.

Esq; the present possessor, lately a student of *Christ-Church*, in *Oxford*. His seat is a modern brick-structure, after a genteel design; near it is another handsome seat, built by his uncle, *Thomas Bigge*, Esq; both on a fine slope, in view from the *Shield's road*.

A mile north from *Little Benton*, on a hill, is

Long Benton, a pleasant village, one of the manours of the Barony of *Morpeth* (e). The church stands near a quarter of a mile north-east from it. It was given, with certain lands in the parish, to *Baliol-college*, in *Oxford*, by Sir *Philip Somerville*, of *Wickmore*, in *Staffordshire*, for the perpetual maintenance of six scholars.

We now leave the two *Bentons*, and continue our course on the *Shield's road* about a mile, when a neat winding road branches off on the right hand, to

Carr-vill, once the seat of the *Cosen's*, the *Ewbanks's*, of Sir *Wilfrid Lawson*, of *Braiton-Hall*, in *Cumberland*, Bart. father of Sir *Gilfrid*, of Mr. *Carr*, brother of *William Carr*, of *Etall*, Esq; and now of Mrs. *Proctor*. It bore the name of *Cosens's House*, till new-named *Carr-vill*, by Mr. *Carr*, who rebuilt it, to which Mrs. *Proctor* hath added new ornaments and conveniences.

In a field adjoining, to the east of it, sloping to the *Tyne*, called, *The Well-Laws*, belonging to *Matthew Waters*, of *Lincoln's Inn*, Esq; is the ruin of a *Roman villa* and fort; the latter in the usual form, a parallelogram; the last garrison the *Romans* had at this end of the wall; the river serving for a defence to *Tynemouth*, being navigable for their *Naves lusoriæ*, or light frigates, destined for scouring the coasts, and chastizing prædatory rovers. The

(e) See *Morpeth*.

eminent antiquaries, *Roger Gale, Esq; Dr. Hunter, Gordon, and Horsley*, have assigned it the name of

Segedunum, garrisoned by the first cohort of the *Lergi*. It seems to be derived from the *Roman Seges*, corn, and the *British Dunum*, a hill, i. e. the fort or station on a high ground, furnished with magazines of corn, brought by sea from the more southern provinces, and landed here. I have frequently after high tides observed large, well-wrought, ashler stones lying on the shore of the river at the foot of this field, the scattered ruins probably of a key. By the large ruins of foundations discovered by the plow, it has been a station of eminence, bidding fairer for being a capital town, than *Richard of Cirencester's* northern alpine frontier of *Rocheſter*; better suited to the *Roman* taste and elegance, fitted for pleasure and commerce.

In the walls of the old seat of *Carr-vill*, some *Roman* stones, with inscriptions, were discovered by *Mr. Horsley*, and published (f).

On the other side of the *Shield's* road, nearly opposite to *Carr-vill*, a road branches off to the village of

Wall's-End, so called from its situation by the end of the *Pict's* Wall. It was given, with the village of *Willington*, on an eminence, a mile to the north-east of it, to the monks of *Durham*, 16 K. *William I*, 1082, by *William de Carilepho*, Bishop of that See (g).

(f) *Brit. Rom.* p. 104.

(g) Et ego monachis tradidi congregatis—Ultra amnem Tynam duas villas *Wyllynton* et *Walleſend* cum ſuis appendiciis.—Carta *Willielmi de Carilepho* DUNELM. Episc. ſuper libertat. et poſſeſſionibus monachis conceſſis, facta A. D. 1082.

It is a well-built village; a large grass area in the center, with a neat raised causeway through it; two gentlemen's seats on each side, with excellent gardens; the most rural and romantic, those of *James Moncaster, Esq*; a winding streamlet taking its course between two terraced slopes, and forming a canal, with a bridge over it.

At the east end of the village, is a neat brick-structure, consisting of two large rooms; the lower one serving for a school, and the other for a master to dwell in; the donation of the eldest sister of *James Moncaster, Esq*; to the parish.

The church is on an eminence, at a small distance from the village, to the north-east; the ascent to it steep, by stone-steps.

A mile east from it, a road branches off through a gate on the right hand, to

Howden-Pans, a populous village in the same parish, so called from the salt-pans in it, and its situation under a hill, in the *Dent* or valley; *How* signifying a hill. It stands almost close to the river *Tyne*, on whose banks is a fine key for the shipping to heave their ballast, of near a quarter of a mile in length, commonly called *Willington-key*, from the *Ostium* of *Willington-burn* at the west end. A dock, a ropery, and a smithery, at this place, furnish employment for upwards of 100 people. The dock holds two ships.

Near three miles farther east, the *Shields* road makes a flexure on the right hand by a gradual descent to the town of

North

North Shields (*b*), so called from its northern situation by the river *Tyne*, and being a *Shield* or shelter for the shipping. In the days of K. *Edward I*, it was so small, that it consisted only of six cottages, inhabited by fishermen. It is now so populous, that it resembles *Wapping* by the river *Thames*.

A little below it is a garrison, called,

Clifford's Fort, which was taken by the *Scots*, 20 K. *Charles I*, 1644, and in it five pieces of ordnance, arms, powder, and some prisoners, nine *Scotchmen* killed on that occasion. It is a strong and handsome stone-building, well mounted with cannon; from which we ascend a hill by a large square building, of a late erection, called,

The *Barracks*, furnished with soldiers, and with artillery next the harbour; and come to the pleasant, marine villa of

Tynemouth (*i*), famous for its monastery founded by *Oswald*, King of *Northumberland*, and dedicated to the Blessed Virgin (*k*). It was plundered by the *Danish* rovers in three several descents or expeditions; first towards the end of the eighth century (*l*), and next under *Hinguar* and *Hubba* in the reign of K. *Ethelred*, and lastly in the reign of K. *Athelstan*. What made them the more intent upon ravaging the monasteries was, the most valuable ef-

(*b*) *Sheles*. *Autographis perantiquis*.

(*i*) *Tynemouth*. *Lel. Itin.* vol. vii. p. 59.

Dunemuth. ——— *Collect.* Vol. ii. 174. 297.

(*k*) ——— Vol. iii. p. 43.

(*l*) ——— Vol. ii. 297. 388.

fects in the country were usually concealed in them on the approach of an enemy, for their better security. But covetousness has no reverence for sacred things. The poor defenceless monks, on the descent of the thievish and murdering troops of *Hinguar* and *Hubba*, fled in a fright to save themselves in their church. The merciless enemy set fire to it, and burnt them and it to the ground (*m*). A just providence, ever awake to the cries of innocent blood, did not let theirs go unpunished. Rouzed at the news of such an atrocious deed, their sovereign, K. *Ethelred*, and his father-in-law, *Offa*, King of *Mercia*, with their united forces drove them in confusion and hurry to their ships, and a storm arising, they were wrecked on the rocks, and almost all drowned.

This holy fabric laid in its ashes, unrepaired, forlorn, and desolate, till the reign of K. *Edward* the Confessor. Then *Toston*, Earl of *Northumberland*, from the motive of ambition, and not of piety, rebuilt and endowed it for *Black Canons*, to the honour of St. *Mary*, and St. *Oswin*, Bishop *Aiden's* favourite, whose remains had been searched for, and discovered, under its ruins.

That Earl being banished for his many murders and outrages, after several very cruel adventures, burning and plundering the coast as an enemy's country, at length engaged *Harold Harfagar*, King of *Norway*, who was then pushing his conquests in the north of *Scotland*, to enter this harbour of *Tynemouth*, and make a bold push for the crown of his own brother, K. *Harold* II. Not awed by the sight of his new foundation of St. *Mary* and St. *Oswin*, he in concert with the *Norwegian*, plundered and wasted the country on both sides the river *Tyne*. They then put to sea again, and entered the *Humber*. There they landed and committed horrid

(*m*) *Lel. Collect.* vol. ii. p. 297, 388.

barbarities. A body of forces marched to oppose them under the Generals *Edwin* and *Morchar*. These they routed. At *Stanford-bridge*, near *York*, they were checked in their career by King *Harold* himself. The two armies were about equal, each reckoned 60,000, and two such great ones had never been seen to engage in *England* before. With such astonishing ardour did the enemy contend for victory, that a single soldier for a considerable while, defended the pass at the bridge against the whole *English* army. Thus animated by his valour, his countrymen fought most desperately, from seven in the morning till three in the afternoon, but their *King* and *Toston* falling, and the flower of their troops slain, King *Harold* obtained a compleat, but bloody victory. Of the whole army that entered the *Tyne* under the sacred walls of this monastery, in 500 ships, 20 vessels served to carry home the survivors to *Norway*, with their young Prince *Olaus*, by leave from King *Harold*. On the credit of *Adam Bremenensis*, it is said, that the spoil of the enemy consisted of as much gold, as twelve young men could with difficulty carry on their shoulders.

From the time of its first foundation by King *Oswald*, this religious house preserved its independency, till the time of *Toston's* brother-in-law, King *William* the *Norman*. He was then degraded to a cell. It was first made subject to *Benedict Biscop's* foundation at *Girwy*; next to Bishop *Carilepho's* at *Durham*; and lastly to St. *Alban's* in *Hertfordshire* (n). This was done by three governors or Earls of *Northumberland*, *Walteof*, *Alberic*, and *Robert Mowbray* (o).

(n) Vid. *Matthew Paris*, vitas abbatum S. *Albani*, p. 54, 55, 115, 118, 119, 120, 198, 199.

Steven's Supplem. Vol. i. 234.

Tanner's Notitia Monast. fo. p. 180.

(o) *Dugd. Monast. Angl.* Vol. i. p. 45.

By a grant from *John Lord Greystock*, and *Sir Robert Somervill*, 24 K. *Edward I*, 1296, they had carriage-roads for themselves and their tenants through *Benton-moors*, with liberty of pasture for 24 beasts, of any kind; which grant was confirmed by *Ralph Lord Greystock*, 14 K. *Richard II* (y).

Ralph,

(y) Radulphus baro de Graistok omnibus ad quos prefens scriptum autograffatum pervenerit, salutem. Inspeximus cartam quam Johannes de Graistok dominus de Morpath et Robertus de Somervill fecerunt Deo et Sancto Oswino priori et conventui de Tynemouth in hæc verba. Omnibus Christi fidelibus, quibus scriptum visuris vel audituris, Johannes de Graistok, dominus de Morpath, et Robertus de Somervill, salutem in Domino. Noveritis universitas vestra nos pro salute animarum nostrorum parentum et omnium benefactorum nostrorum dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et Sancto Oswino priori et conventui de Tynemouth habere liberum introitum transitum et exitum in moris meis de Benton ad omnia necessaria sua carianda, ducenda, et portanda per se et servientes suos cum carris, carrettis, et aliis carragiis suis sine damno bladi et prati, salvo nobis tamen appornamento vasti juxta legem Angliæ. Et omnibus liceat dictis religiosiis vias suas de terra et lapidibus dictarum morarum sine damno bladi et prati emendare. Item concedimus et dedimus iisdem religiosiis *estam* pasturæ in dictis moris nostris cum quatuor viginti animalibus cujuscunque generis voluerint, ita pacificè et quietè ut nulla unquam distringantur, nec alio modo impedirentur, nisi inveniantur in damno bladi et prati, habend. et tenend. dictas vias et dictam pasturam sicut possidend. esse de nobis, hæredibus, vel assignatis nostris, dictis religiosiis et eorum successoribus liberè, quietè, benè et in pace, sine aliquo impedimento in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam. Et nos, et hæredes nostri, vel nostri assignati, dictas vias, et dictam pasturam, ut permittitur, dictis religiosiis et eorum successoribus, warrantizabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti cartæ nostræ sigilla nostra apposuimus. His testibus, dom. Roberto Bertram, Roberto De la vale, Hugoni De la vale, Johanne de Kirkeby, militibus; Johanne de Dudden, Nicholao de Vypons, et multis aliis. Dat. apud Tynemouth, die purificationis Beatæ Mariæ anno Domini millesimo. CC. nonagesimo sexto. Quam quidem cartam nos prædictus Radulphus Baro de Graistok confirmamus, ratificamus, et pro nobis et hæredibus nostris prædictis viris religiosiis et eorum successoribus, in perpetuum. Approbamus per presentes sigillo nostro signato alteri veri parti hujus indenturæ penes nos et hæredes nostros residenti, sigillum prioratus de Tynemouth est appens. His testibus Mattheo de Redemayne, Roberto de Ogle, Williclmo de la vale, Roberto de Euer, tunc vice-com. Northumbr. Johanne de Manners, militibus; Johanne

Ralph, son of William, Lord Greystock, founded a chantery in their church of Tynemouth, 8 K. Edward II, 1315 (o).

John, Lord Greystock, Ralph, son of William, Lord Greystock, founded a chantery in their church of Tynemouth, 8 K. Edward II, 1315 (o).
 hanne de Wodrington, Thomas de Witton, Johanne de Mitford, Nicholao de Raymes, et aliis. Dat. apud Tynemouth xxiv die mensis Novembris, anno milles. CCC. nonagesimo primo Ricardi secundi post conquestum Angliæ quartodecimo.

Carta penes Ducem Northumbriæ.

(o) Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit prior et conventus de Tynemouth, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis quod cum venerabilis prior noster Hugo Dei gratia abbas de Sancto Albano et ejusdem loci conventus concesserunt nobili viro domino Radulpho filio Willielmi baroni de Graystok pro beneficiis et honoribus diversis sibi et ecclesiæ suæ de Sancto Albano per ipsum Radulphum impens. ad inveniend. unum capellanum secularem, ydoneum, et honestum, et sufficientem infra prioratum nostrum antedictum divina celebraturum in perpetuum pro animabus dicti Radulphi, domini Johannis quondam baronis de Graistok cognati sui et omnium parentum dicti Radulphi et Johannis, nec non pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum. Nos honores et beneficia per præfatum Radulphum dicto domino abbati nostro et ecclesiæ suæ Sancti Albani exhibita, et in posterum exhibenda, plenius considerantes, ac predictam cantariam in forma predicta fieri cupientes unanimi voluntate et assensu domini abbatis nostri antedicti voluimus et concedimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris quod quotiescunque et quandocunque prædicta cantaria temporibus futuris ut permittitur faciend. deficit, Ballivus dicti domini Radulphi et hæredum suorum qui pro tempore fuerit in manerio suo de Morpeth, nos et successores nostri in maneriis nostris de Cowpon et Bobbesset. [Bebside] pro subtractione dictæ cantariæ licitè valeat destringere quousque de servicio subtracto plenius fuerit satisfactum, absque nostri vel successorum nostrorum contentione seu impedimento: Volumus insuper et concedimus quod Ballivus dicti domini Radulphi et hæredum suorum apud manerium suum de Morpath de nostro capellano qui ad predictam cantariam ut predictum est faciend. quoties per nos aut successores nostros assignari contigitur, per nos aut successores nostros toties ratificetur. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum domini abbatis nostri antedicti, una cum sigillo nostro capituli, et sigillum predicti domini Radulphi, filii Willielmi, huic scripto indentato alternatim sunt impensa. His testibus domino Roberto de la vale, Adamo de Benton, Rogero Manduit, et Nicholao Scot, militibus; Thoma de Bello, Bartholomeo Bennet, Henrico de Harden, Johanne de Bakworth, Gilberto de Whitley, et aliis. Dat. apud Tynemouth Die Mercurii proxime post festum Annunciationis beatæ Mariæ Virginis anno Domino mill^o. CCC. quintodecimo et anno regni regis Edvardi, filii regis Edvardi, cctavo.

Carta penes Ducem Northumbriæ.

By a grant from *John Lord Greystock*, and *Sir Robert Somervill*, 24 K. *Edward I*, 1296, they had carriage-roads for themselves and their tenants through *Benton-moors*, with liberty of pasture for 24 beasts, of any kind; which grant was confirmed by *Ralph Lord Greystock*, 14 K. *Richard II* (y).

Ralph,

(y) Radulphus baro de Graistok omnibus ad quos prefens scriptum autograffatum pervenerit, salutem. Inspeximus cartam quam Johannes de Graistok dominus de Morpath et Robertus de Somervill fecerunt Deo et Sancto Oswino priori et conventui de Tynemouth in hæc verba. Omnibus Christi fidelibus, quibus scriptum visuris vel audituris, Johannes de Graistok, dominus de Morpath, et Robertus de Somervill, salutem in Domino. Noveritis universitas vestra nos pro salute animarum nostrorum parentum et omnium benefactorum nostrorum dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et Sancto Oswino priori et conventui de Tynemouth habere liberum introitum transitum et exitum in moris meis de Benton ad omnia necessaria sua carianda, ducenda, et portanda per se et servientes suos cum carris, carrettis, et aliis carragiis suis sine damno bladi et prati, salvo nobis tamen appornamento vasti juxta legem Angliæ. Et omnibus liceat dictis religiosis vias suas de terra et lapidibus dictarum morarum sine damno bladi et prati emendare. Item concedimus et dedimus iisdem religiosis *estam* pasturæ in dictis moris nostris cum quatuor-viginti animalibus cujuscunque generis voluerint, ita pacificè et quietè ut nulla unquam distringantur, nec alio modo impedirentur, nisi inveniantur in damno bladi et prati, habendi et tenendi dictas vias et dictam pasturam sicut possidendi esse de nobis, hæredibus, vel assignatis nostris, dictis religiosis et eorum successoribus liberè, quietè, benè et in pace, sine aliquo impedimento in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam. Et nos, et hæredes nostri, vel nostri assignati, dictas vias, et dictam pasturam, ut permittitur, dictis religiosis et eorum successoribus, warrantizabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti cartæ nostræ figilla nostra apposuimus. His testibus, dom. Roberto Bertram, Roberto De la vale, Hugoni De la vale, Johanne de Kirkeby, militibus; Johanne de Dudden, Nicholao de Vypons, et multis aliis. Dat. apud Tynemouth, die purificationis Beatæ Mariæ anno Domini millesimo. CC. nonagesimo. sexto. Quam quidem cartam nos prædictus Radulphus Baro de Graistok confirmamus, ratificamus, et pro nobis et hæredibus nostris prædictis viris religiosis et eorum successoribus, in perpetuum. Approbamus per presentes sigillo nostro signato alteri veri parti hujus indenturæ penes nos et hæredes nostros residenti, sigillum prioratus de Tynemouth est appens. His testibus Mattheo de Redemayne, Roberto de Ogle, Willielmo de la vale, Roberto de Euer, tunc vice-com. Northumbr. Johanne de Manners, militibus; Johanne

Ralph, son of William, Lord Greystock, founded a chantery in their church of Tynemouth, 8 K. Edward II, 1315 (o).

John,

hanne de Wodrington, Thomas de Witton, Johanne de Mitford, Nicholao de Raymes, et aliis. Dat. apud Tynemouth xxiv die mensis Novembris, anno milles. CCC. nonagesimo primo Ricardi secundi post conquestum Angliæ quartodecimo.

Carta penes Ducem Northumbriæ.

(o) Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit prior et conventus de Tynemouth, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis quod cum venerabilis prior noster Hugo Dei gratia abbas de Sancto Albano et ejusdem loci conventus concesserunt nobili viro domino Radulpho filio Willielmi baroni de Graystok pro beneficiis et honoribus diversis sibi et ecclesiæ suæ de Sancto Albano per ipsum Radulphum impens. ad inveniend. unum capellanium secularem, ydoneum, et honestum, et sufficientem infra prioratum nostrum antedictum divina celebraturum in perpetuum pro animabus dicti Radulphi, domini Johannis quondam baronis de Graistok cognati sui et omnium parentum dicti Radulphi et Johannis, nec non pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum. Nos honores et beneficia per præfatum Radulphum dicto domino abbati nostro et ecclesiæ suæ Sancti Albani exhibita, et in posterum exhibenda, plenius considerantes, ac predictam cantariam in forma predicta fieri cupientes unanimi voluntate et assensu domini abbatis nostri antedicti voluimus et concedimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris quod quotiescunque et quandocunque prædicta cantaria temporibus futuris ut permittitur faciend. deficit, Ballivus dicti domini Radulphi et hæredum suorum qui pro tempore fuerit in manerio suo de Morpeth, nos et successores nostri in maneriis nostris de Cowpon et Bobbesset [Bebside] pro subtractione dictæ cantariæ licite valeat destringere quousque de servicio subtracto plenius fuerit satisfactum, absque nostri vel successorum nostrorum contentione seu impedimento: Volumus insuper et concedimus quod Ballivus dicti domini Radulphi et hæredum suorum apud manerium suum de Morpath de nostro capellano qui ad predictam cantariam ut predictum est faciend. quoties per nos aut successores nostros assignari contigitur, per nos aut successores nostros toties ratificetur. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum domini abbatis nostri antedicti, una cum sigillo nostro capituli, et sigillum predicti domini Radulphi, filii Willielmi, huic scripto indentato alternatim sunt impensa. His testibus domino Roberto de la vale, Adamo de Benton, Rogero Manduit, et Nicholao Scot, militibus; Thoma de Belsao, Bartholomeo Bennet, Henrico de Harden, Johanne de Bakworth, Gilberto de Whitley, et aliis. Dat. apud Tynemouth Die Mercurii proxime post festum Annunciationis beate Mariæ Virginis anno Domino mill^o. CCC. quintodecimo et anno regni regis Edvardi, filii regis Edvardi, cctavo.

Carta penes Ducem Northumbriæ.

In

John, son of Sir *Henry de Harrington*, gave to their vicar of *Tynemouth*, *Alan Whitehead*, lands in *L. Benton*; for which he did homage to the lord's court at *L. Benton*, 8 K. *Richard II* (p).

The same *Alan Whitehead*, and *Thomas de Whalton*, in consideration of their honourable support and maintenance in the priory, were benefactors (q). *Alan Whitehead* was also a benefactor to the priory of *Newminster*, near *Morpeth* (r).

In hac cantaria Thoma de Bulmer ante primam pestilenc. Gilbertus Willynson de Tynemouth, Robertus de Ambell, Johannes de Walsyngham, Johannes de Whalton, capellani.
Carta penes eund. Ducem Northumbr.

(p) *Alanus Whitehead*, vicarius ecclesiæ de Tynemouth, viii^o. anno *Richardi secundi*, fecit homagium pro terris et tenem. suis, quondam *Ingelrami de Umfranvill* in *Benton*, quæ idem *Alanus* habuit ex dono et feoffamento *Johannis filii* et hæredis *Henrici de Harrington militis*.—Postmodum *Willielmus de Bellingham*, capellanus, fecit homagium pro iisdem terris.
Carta penes Ducem Northumbriæ.

(q) Dicunt juratores, quod non est damnum, nec præjudicium domino regi, nec aliis, si dominus rex concedat *Alano Whitehead*, vicario ecclesiæ de Tynemouth, et *Thomæ de Whalton*, quod ipsi quatuor cotagia, et quadraginta et octo acras terr. cum pertinen. in Tynemouth, Preston, Chirton, et Milneton, et eidem *Alano* quod ipse unum messuag. et 9 acr. terr. cum pertinen. in Tynemouth, Preston, Chirton, dare possint et assignare priori et conventui de Tynemouth in auxilium sustentationis suæ, et ad quædam onera juxta ordinationem ipsorum *Alani* et *Thomæ* in hac parte faciend. supportand. habend. et tenend. eidem priori et conventui, et successoribus suis, in perpetuum.

Dicunt etiam quod 4 cotag. 48 acr. terr. cum pertinen. in Tynemouth, Preston, et Chirton, tenentur de domino priore, per servicium redditus per annum, 7 s. et quod 9 acr. terr. cum pertinen. in Tynemouth, Preston, et Chirton, tenentur de dicto priore per servicium redditus per annum 4 s. &c.

Inquisit. Turri Londinens. capta coram escaetore dom. regis in comit. Northumbr.
Die Sabbati in festum Sancti Bartholom. Apostoli, 16 Ric. II.

(r) See Newminster-Priory.

Their

Their annual revenues, separate from *St. Albans*, were valued, 26 K. *Henry VIII*, at 396*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* ob. *Dugd.* 511*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* ob. *Speed.* The prior and 13 canons surrendered 12th January, 1539. They had all pensions. The site of the priory and most of the lands were granted, 5 K. *Edward VI*, to *John Dudley*, Duke of *Northumberland* (s); but by his attainder in the next reign reverted to the crown, in which they remained, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (t).

The manour of *Tynemouth* is now in the possession of his Grace, *Hugh*, Duke of *Northumberland*.

The priory-church appears by its ruins to have been a most magnificent structure. At the east end is an oratory very entire, eighteen feet long, nine feet broad, and nine feet high; the roof arched with stone, with sculptures in relief of the Blessed Virgin, and the twelve apostles.

The gate-way, with a tower over it, belonging to the priory, is still standing.

It is so far from being an unfit place for devotion, that few can exceed it for presenting the mind with a variety of solemn objects, capable of raising it to an adoration and awful reverence of the Deity. The very precipice it stands on, lofty and almost perpendicular, whose semicircular base withstands the fury of

(s) *Tanner's Notitia Monast.* fol. p. 390.

(t) *Domina regina Elizabetha* fuit seifita de et in castro et manerio de *Tynemouth* nuper monaster. *Sheles*, *East Chirton*, *Preston*, *Monk-feton*, *Whitley*, *Murton*, *Eresdon*, *Backworth*, *Wolffington*, *South Dissington*, *Ellswick*, *Benwell*, *Denton*, *Wylam*, *Hertford*, *Cowpon*, *Hauxley*, *Ambell*, *Eglingham*, *Bewick*, *Lilburn*, *Flatworth*, *Middle Chirton*, *West Chirton*, *Billimill*, *Whittingham*, et *Framlington*. *Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.*

the waves, must have inspired the *religious* with a firm reliance on him who is the Rock of ages. The calms, the storms, the ships, must all by turns have furnished them with occasions to praise him, whose wonders are seen in the great deep.

On its being converted to a fortress, it was called *Tynemouth-castle*. It was besieged and taken by the *Scots*, 20 K. *Charles I.*, 1644. Thirty-eight pieces of ordnance, and store of arms, ammunition, and provisions, fell into their hands. The garrison were allowed to march out with their baggage, and obliged to submit to all the injunctions of the parliament. Six prisoners made their escape by letting themselves down through a privy-house with ropes and several sheets tied together, under the favour of a violent storm of wind. The sum of 5000 *l.* was ordered by the parliament to repair it, and the works at *Newcastle*, the town-walls, bridge, and garrison. Colonel *Henry Lilburn* was made governor of it, who being weary of their service, declared, with the lieutenant-colonel, and most of the garrison, for the king; on the news of which at *Newcastle*, Sir *Arthur Hazelrigge* immediately marched against them from that town, of which he was governor, with a body of forces. For want of competent ladders, they entered the port-holes of the castle in the face of the cannon playing upon them, and after a smart encounter retook it. Colonel *Lilburn*, and many others, were slain. The rest received quarter.

On the north-east side of the ruins of the priory-church, is a large house, built by Colonel *Henry Villiers*, governour of *Tynemouth*, by leave from the crown; who also had power to erect a light house, and to receive 1 *s.* for every *English*, and 6 *d.* for every *foreign* ship, anchoring in the harbour of *Shields*, which brought

brought him in an income of about 80 *l. per annum*. His funeral-monument is in the priory-church-yard, with the following inscription.

Hic sitæ sunt mortales Reliquiæ

Henrici Villiers, Armigeri,

Stirpe antiqua prognati.

Unici

Honoratissimi Comitis de *Jersey*

Fratris.

Nec non hujus presidii

Circiter viginti Annos,

Fidelis et perquam dilectus

Præfectus.

Vixit Annos 49. obiit 18 Aug.

Anno Dom. MDCCVII.

Malcolm, King of Scots, and his son, *Prince Edward*, slain on *St. Brice's day*, 7 K. *William II*, 1094, at *Alnwick-castle*, were buried at this church (*u*).

After the victory obtained over the *Scots* by K. *Edward I*, 1298, his majesty visited the shrine of *St. Mary* and *St. Oswin*, at *Tynemouth*, and staid some time; as did his queen whilst he was in *Scotland*, 1303 (*v*).

John Wethamstede, abbot of *St. Albans*, a learned historian, was a canon of this priory, and after his high promotion presented it with a gold chalice of great weight (*w*).

(*u*) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 20, 21.

(*v*) ————— p. 308; and p. 312.

(*w*) *Joan Wethamstede de Rebus Anglicis*, edit. per *Tho. Hearne*.

Stev. Monast.

John de Tynemouth, an eminent sacred biographer, was born at *Tynemouth*, and is said to have been vicar of this church (x).

The present church of *Tynemouth* stands a mile west from it, near the flexure of the great road to *Shields*. It was consecrated, 20 K. *Charles II*, 1668, by Bishop *Cosins*.

(x) Cat. Libr. MS. in Bibl. Cotton. per *Tho. Smith*.

THE
ANTIQUITIES
OF
NORTHUMBERLAND, &c.

J O U R N E Y II.

From *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, through *Morpeth*, *Alnwick*,
Belford, to *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, on the great Post-Road.

A MILE from *Newcastle*, a road branches off, on the right
hand, to

Jes'-mont, i. e. the Mount of *Jesus*, famous for its chapel and
hospital, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, which were granted,
3 K. *Edward* VI, to the corporation of *Newcastle*, and by the cor-
poration the year following to Sir *Robert Brandling*, knight-ban-
neret, and his heirs; the former now a stable, and the latter a
dwelling-house.

The manour of *Jes'-mont* belonged to the barony of *Guagy*, of
which it was held, 1 K. *Edward* I, by *Adam de Jes'-mont* (a), who,

(a) *Adam de Jesmont tenet Jesmont et Harilawe per unum feod. milit. vet. feoffam. Baron.*
de Guagy. Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

after the death of *Adam de Guagy*, 13th of the same reign, put in his claim for half of the barony of *Guagy* (b).

Near the 4th mile-stone, a road branches off, on the right hand, to the villa of

North Gosforth, which was held of the crown by the antient family of the *Surtees's*, from the time of K. *Henry I*, down to the latter end of K. *Henry VI*; by *Richard Surtees*, in the reign of K. *Henry III* (c); by *Ralph Surtees*, 1 K. *Edward I* (d); by *Thomas Surtees*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 47 K. *Edward III*, and 2 K. *Richard II* (e); also by *Thomas Surtees*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 8, 9 K. *Henry V* (f); their name local, from the river *Tees*, in the bishoprick of *Durham*, on whose banks they were seated.

It came afterwards into the possession of the knightly family of the *Brandlings*; of Sir *Robert Brandling*, created a knight-banneret, after the defeat of the *Scots* near *Musselburg*, 1 K. *Edward VI*,

(b) In rotulo decimo tertio regis *Edvardi primi* continetur quod *Adam de Jesmunt* orat de medietate baroniæ quæ quondam fuit *Adam de Guagy*.

Rot. Turri Londin. Term. Finent. de anno 13 Ed. I.

(c) *Richardus Surtes* tenet in capite de dom. rege villam de *North Gosforth* per servitium dimid. feod. milit. et omnes antecessores sui per eund. servitium tenuerunt post tempus regis *Henrici primi* qui eos feoffav. ac de eo tenem. nulla est alienat. aut donat. unde dom. rex minus habeat de servicio suo. Testa de *Nevill*.

(d) *Radulphus super Tayse* tenet in capite de dom. rege villam de *North Gosforth* per dimid. feod. Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(e) Escaet. de ann. 47 Ed. III, et 2 Ric. II.

(f) ————— 8, 9 Hen. V.

1547 (g), a representative in parliament for *Newcastle upon Tyne* in that year, also, 1, 2, 3 Q. *Mary*, and 5 Q. *Elizabeth* (h); of Sir *Robert Brandling*, Knt. high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 15 K. *James I*, and a representative in parliament for *Morpeth*, 18th of the same reign; of Sir *Francis Brandling*, Knt. a representative in parliament for *Northumberland*, 21 K. *James I*, 1620, and 1 K. *Charles I*, 1625, of which he was high sheriff, 6th of the same reign (i). It is now in the possession of *Charles Brandling*, Esq; whose seat is a mile north from it, on the same side of the road. It is a large, modern structure, of white freestone, and hewn work, after a design in *Pain's* architecture. It stands on a rising ground, from which the villa of *Newbiggen*, of *Kenton*, of *Long Benton*, and an opening between two distant hills into the bishoprick of *Durham*, are in view.

Three miles north-east from it is the villa of

Seghill (k), supposed by *Camden* and others to have been the Roman station *Segedunum*, since fixed at *Carr-vill*. It was a seat and manour of a younger branch of the antient family of the *Mitfords*; of *John Mitford*, 6 K. *Edward VI* (l), and 10 Q. *Eliza-*

(g) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 991.

(h) *Robertus Brandling*, miles, fuit seifitus de et in villa de *North Gosforth*, *Jesmont*, et in villa de *Hadston*, *Darres-Hall*, et *High Callerton*.— Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

(i) *Franciscus Brandling*, miles, tenet in capite maneria de *South Gosforth*, et *North Gosforth*, et *Hadston*, &c.

Ex Lib. Feod. *Petri Osborne*, Militis.

Escaet. de ann. 21 *Jac. I.* et, 1, 6 *Car. I.*

(k) *Seghill. Camd. Brit.* p. 858.

Sighall. Autograph. perantiq.

(l) *Bp. Nicholson's Border-Laws*, p. 332.

beth (m); of *Robert Mitford*, his son and heir (*n*); of *Robert Mitford*, 25 K. *Charles II*, 1673, who in that year built the mansion-house on to the old tower; of *Michael Mitford*, in the reign of *Q. Ann*, who married one of the daughters and coheirs of *Sir Francis Blake of Ford-Castle, Knt.* It is now in the possession of *Sir Lancelot Allgood, of Nunwick, Knt.*

About a mile from it is

Cramlington, a pleasant villa on a rising ground, a mediety of which was held of the barony of *Guagy* by the antient family of the *Cramlingtons*; by *John de Cramlington* in the reign of *K. Edward II*; by *Richard de Cramlington*, 33 K. *Edward III* (*o*); by *William de Cramlington*, 16 K. *Richard II* (*p*), who dying without issue-

(*m*) *Johannes Mitford* fuit seifitus de et in *Seghill et Branton*, cum medietate de *Heton*, et *Ryhill*, et *Keisley*, cum terris in *Inghow*, et villa de *Brandon*. Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

(*n*) *Robertus Mitford*, filius *Johannis*, arm. tenet de Rege, ut de baronia de *Gaugy*, unum capitale messuag. et terras in *Heton* juxta villam *Novi Castri*, ac terras in *Ryhill*, de rege in capite, per servic. milit. Escaet. de ann. *Jac. I.* et 14 *Car. I.*

(*o*) *Richardus de Cramlington*, frater et hæres *Johannis de Cramlington*, dat. dom. regi xxv^s. pro terris cum pertinen. in *Cramlington*, in comit. *Northumbr.* ut cap. de corona, de *Guagy*, in manu regis exist. per servic. quart. partis unius feod. milit. et per servic. reddendi regi per annum, per manum vice-comitis *Northumbr.* qui pro tempore fuerit, iii^s. iv^d. ad wardam castri *Novi Castri* super *Tinam*.

Rot. Mich. Fin. de anno 33 *Ed. III.*

(*p*) *Willielmus de Cramlington* tenet unum messuag. cent. acr. terræ, xxvii acr. prati et dimid. cum pertinen. in *Cramlington* in comit. *Northumbr.* de rege in capite, ut de baronia de *Guagy*, per servic. quart. partis unius feod. milit. et per servic. reddendi regi per ann. per manum vicecomitis *Northumbr.* qui pro tempore fuerit iii^s. iv^d. ad wardam castri *Novi Castri* super *Tinam*.

Rot. Trin. Fin. de anno 16 *Ric. II.*

male

male in the latter end of the reign of K. *Henry V* (q), he was succeeded in his estate by his two daughters and coheirs, *Agnes* and *Alice*, who were found by an inquisition to be in possession of it, 3 K. *Henry VI*; the former first married to *John Heselrigge*, and afterwards to *William Lawson*; the latter to *Nicholas Gobeford* (r); the *Lawsons* afterwards having the whole mediety; *William Lawson* being possessed of it, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (s); and *Robert Lawson*, Esq; 7 Q. *Ann*, 1708, then high sheriff of *Northumberland*.

About three miles from *Cramlington*, and a mile from the sea, is

Delaval-Castle (t) or *Seaton Delaval*, a principal manour of the barony of *Delaval*, in which *Guy Delaval* was infeoffed by K. *Henry I*. He married *Dionisia*, the second daughter of *Robert Earl of Moreton*, brother by the mother's side to K. *William I* (u). From this royal stem was descended

Gilbert

(q) *Escaet. de anno 8 Hen. V.*

(r) *Gulielmus Lawson, et Agnes, uxor ejus, nuper uxor Johannis Heselrigge, et Alicia, uxor ejus, soror predict. Agn. filia et hæredes Willielmi Cramlington, tenent duas partes manerii de Cramlington, cum hamlet. suo de Whitlawe, in comit. Northumbr. de rege in capite per servic. quart. partis unius feodi militis.* Rot. Mich. Fin. de anno 3 *Hen. VI.*

(s) *Willielmus Lawson fuit seifit. de et in medietate villæ de Cramlington, cum terris in Hartley.* — *Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.*

(t) *Delavale Castle, 4 miles from Tyne-mouthe, and within a mile of the shore.* *Ed. Itin. vol. vii. p. 59.*

(u) *Robertus comes de Moreton, vel de Mortaing, frater uterinus Willielmi Conquestoris habuit unicum filium Willielmum, qui ei successit, capt. apud Tenerichley anno 6to Hen. I. Idem Robertus habuit tres filias; una (Agnes) duxit Andr. de Vitre; secunda, (Dionisia) Guido. de Delavale; tertia, (Emma) comitem Tholosenum, expeditione Hierosolomitana occisum, et*
ex

Gilbert Delaval (c), one of the 25 barons who was sworn, *augusto concilio*, to see the grand charters of *British* liberty confirmed by the *Roman* pontiff, called *L'Estatute de Magna Charta*, and *Charta de Foresta*, granted by K. *John* at *Running-Mede*, between *Windsor* and *Stains*. His successor

Hugh Delaval married *Maud* the youngest daughter and coheir of the great baron *Hugh de Bolbeck*, in the reign of K. *Henry III*; her mother *Theophania* then living at *Angerton* (d). He gave to the priory of *Hexham* a mansion-house and three acres of land in *Benwell*; to which *Hubert de Delaval*, and his mother, gave also half the manour of *Echwick* (e).

Hugh died without issue. His heir was

Eustace Delaval, as was found by an inquisition, 1 King *Edward I*. (f)

ex ea habuit. filiam nuptam *Willielmo comiti Pictaviensi et Aquitanie duci*, ex qua *Willielmus* filius qui successit; pater fuit *Eliañoræ reginæ Angliæ*.

Ex vet. MS. remanente inter archiva *Turri Londinensi*.

(c) *Gilbertus Delavale* tenet in capite de domino rege baroniam suam de *Calverton* per servicium duorum feodorum milit. et omnes sui antecessores per eund. servicium tenuerunt post conquestum *Angliæ*. Et de illo tenemento nulla est alienatio, &c. unde dominus rex, &c.

Testa de *Nevill*.

Hol. Chron. vol. ii. p. 186.

(d) *Escaet.* 46 R. *Hen. III.* n. 25. Vid. *Bolbeck*.

(e) *Monast. Angl.* vol. ii. p. 97.

(f) *Eustachius De la vale* tenet in capite de dom. rege *Black Callerton*, cum *Seaton* membro suo, *Newsham*, et *North Dissington*, per duo feoda de vet. feoffamento.

Escaet. de anno 1 *Ed. I.*

Robert

Robert Delaval married *Margaret* the only daughter of *William Lord Greystock*, son-in-law to *Roger de Merlay*, baron of *Morpeth*, in the reign of *K. Edward I* (g). He was cousin and heir to *Margaret* the wife of *Andrew de Smethton*. He paid 10*l.* 7 *K. Edward II*, to be relieved of the two knight's fees due to the crown for his barony (h).

William Delaval was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 48 *K. Edward III* (i). He married *Christian*, the daughter and coheir of *Robert de Eslington* (k). He was succeeded by

Sir Robert Delaval, Knt. who was upon an inquest at *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, 2 *K. Richard II* (l). His successor was

Sir Henry Delaval, Knt. who dying without issue, his barony descended to his sister,

Alice, the wife of *John de Whitcheſter*, 18 *K. Richard II* (m), by whom ſhe had

William de Whitcheſter, who dying without iſſue, a third part of the barony descended to his ſiſter,

(g) Eſc. 13 R. Ed. I. n. 10.

(h) *Robertus Delavale*, confanguineus et hæres *Margaritæ*, quæ fuit uxor *Andree de Smeth-ton*, dat regi x^{li}. pro relievio ſuo de duobus feodis milit. in *Calverton*, cum membris in comit. *Northumbr.* Rot. Turri Londinenſi, Mich. Fin. *Northumbr.* 7 R. Ed. II.

(i) Eſc. Turri Londinenſi, 48 R. Ed. III. n. 23.

(k) Rot. Turri Londinenſi, Trin. Fin. *Northumbr.* 38 R. Ed. III.

(l) Eſc. Turri Londinenſi, 2 R. Ric. II. n. 47.

(m) *Alicia* quæ fuit uxor *Johannis Whitcheſter*, ſoror *Henrici Delaval*, chr. tenet villam de *Calverdon*, cum membris, in comit. *Northumbr.* de rege in capite, per ſervicium duorum feo-dorum milit. Rot. Turri Londinenſi, Mich. Fin. 18 R. Ric. II.

Elizabeth, the wife of *John de Rouchester*, 11 K. *Henry VI* (n), on whose death it came to

William Delaval, who had the remainder (o). He was upon an inquest at *Newcastle upon Tyne*, 14 K. *Henry VI* (p).

Sir John Delaval, Knt. was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 34 K. *Henry VIII*;—1 K. *Edward VI*;—1 *Philip and Mary*;—1, 13 Q. *Elizabeth* (q).

Sir Ralph Delaval, Knt. was also high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 17, 25, 34 Q. *Elizabeth*,—2, 19 K. *James I*.

Sir Ralph Delaval, Knt. son of *Sir Robert*, married the daughter of Major General *Lesley* in the reign of K. *Charles I*. He was representative in parliament for *Northumberland*, 2 K. *Charles II*, and

(n) *Johannes Rouchester*, et *Eliz.* uxor ejus, soror et hæres *Willielmi Whitcheſter*, filii *Alicie*, nuper uxoris *Johannis Whitcheſter*, sororis *Henrici Delaval*, cert. consanguin. et hæredis ejusdem *Henrici*, tenent de domino rege in capite tertiam partem manerii de *Seton Delavale*, et *North Diffington*, et *Callerton*, una cum tertia parte unius messuag. et xii. acr. terræ, cum pertinentibus, in *Halywell*, et tertia parte exitus, per servicium fidelitat. sextæ curiæ et molendin. de *Seton*; nec non tertiam partem cujusdem anni redditus xxvi^s. viii^d. viz. viii^s. x^d. 2^d. recipiend. annuatim de omnibus terris et tenementis quondam *Stephani le Scrope*, chr. et *Willielmi de Vesey*, *Willielmi de Halywell*, parcell. dicti manerii de *Seton*, ac etiam partem medietatis de *Hertlawe*, cum pertinentibus, per servicium sextæ partis unius feodi militis.

Rot. Turri Londinensi, 11, 12, 13 R. Hen. VI.

(o) Escaet. 14 R. Hen. VI. n. 34.

(p) lb. Vid. *Benwell*.

(q) *Johannes De'aval* fuit seſſitus de et in manerio et villa de *Seton Delaval*, et de et in manerio de *Black Callerton*, et in villa de *North Diffington*, ac *Brandon*, et in medietate villæ de *Byallſden*, et villa de *Hartelay*, cum certis terris in *Wſt Hedwyne*, *Dinnington*, et *S. Myddilton*.

Escaet. 10 R. Eliz.

in the 12th of that reign was created a baronet, 29 June, 1660 (r). He was succeeded in honour and estate by his son, Sir John Delaval Bart. who leaving only one daughter, married to John Rogers, Esq; the title became extinct (s); and his estate and seat of Seaton-Delaval came into the possession of

George Delaval, Esq; an admiral in the British navy (t), a younger brother of Edward Delaval, of North Diffington, Esq; on whose death it devolved to his nephew, Francis Blake Delaval, Esq; grandson to Sir Francis Blake, of Ford-Castle, Knt. (u). He was a representative in parliament for Northumberland, 4 K. George I, 1717; and was father of

Sir Francis Blake Delaval, knight of the bath, the present possessor of Seaton-Delaval; and of Sir John Hussy Delaval, of Ford-Castle,

(r) *Radulphus Delavale*, consanguineus et hæres *Radulphi Delaval*, militis, tenet in capite per servitium militare manerium de *Seton Delavale*, ac manerium ac villam de *Black Callerton*, ac reversiones manerii de *North Diffington*. Ex Rot. Turri Londinensi, 14 R. Caroli I.

Radulphus Delavale, miles, filius *Roberti*, militis, tenet in capite per servitium militare manerium de *Seton Delavale*, capitale messuag. vocat. *Whitrigg*, diversa messuag. ac tementa vocat. *le South more*, et *West more*, ac terras in *Broom-hill*, *Earnslow*, *Blackstone*, *Seg-hill-Border*, *Ersden-Burn*, *Horton more*, et warrenam *Cumckley in le Linke*, cum pertinentibus, in *Seton Delavale*, ac *Whitrigg*, ac manerium de *Black Callerton*, ac manerium de *Diffington*. Ib.

Radulphus Delavale, miles, et *Robertus*, arm. filius ejus, tenent in capite manerium de *Seton Delavale*, *Hartley*, *Black Callerton*, ac *North Diffington*, ac medietatem rectoriæ de *Tinmouth*. Ib.

Vid. Mag. Britan. Northumbr.

(s) MS. *Joh. Warburton*, Arm.

(t) Vid. vol. i. ch. xii. Of eminent Men.

(u) Vid. *Ford-Castle*.

Bart; of the Lady of Sir *William Stanhope*, knight of the bath, and of two other sons, *gemelli et pares*, like the *Daucian* Twins described by the incomparable *Mantuan*, *Thymber* and *Laris*.

*Simillima proles,
Indiscreta fuis, gratufque parentibus error.*

Æn. L. 10.

So like their features, that their parents look
On either face, but each for each mistook.
Puzzled, yet pleas'd, they gaz'd on either child,
And fondly on the dear delusion smil'd. *Pitt.*

Sir Francis was created knight of the bath, or of the *Holy Trinity*, as it was antiently called, at the coronation of his present Majesty, *K. George III*; being first made a knight batchelor, then knighted by the King with the sword of state, and presented with the red ribbon, and medal of three crowns, with the inscription on the exergue, *Tria juncta in uno*, in allusion to the union of the three kingdoms, *England, Scotland, and Ireland*; the old inscription, till the coronation of *K. James I*, being *Triumina juncta in uno*, in allusion to the *Holy Trinity*. He is a representative in parliament for the borough of *Andover*. His seat of

Seaton Delaval is modern, after a design of *Sir John Vanbrough's*, the celebrated architect of *Blenheim*, in *Oxfordshire*; no remains of the old baronial castle now visible. When finished, it will be a perfect quadrangle, each side 220 feet. The main entrance is to the north, into a lofty and stately hall, above which is a gallery.

lery. In the niches of the wall are fix handsome sculptured female figures, representing the sciences, with their symbols, viz. astronomy, architecture, and sculpture, on one side; and on the other, geography, painting, and music; the floor of the hall of black and white marble. Before the south front, is a grass-lawn, edged with plantations; and beyond it, a spacious avenue, with shady walks on each side; a swimming-bath about mid-way; terminated by an obelisk; the antient ruin of *Tynemouth-priory*, and the ocean being in sight. To the north, it has a prospect of about sixty miles, the mountain of *Cheviot* being visible on a clear day. To the east, through several openings in little groves, are seen pieces of statuary; also a riding-house, large and spacious; and a garden, very handsome, with a conservatory or green-house; and that magnificent object the sea, every breaking wave of which is, if I may so speak, a cascade, uttering with its solemn voice the tremendous majesty, wisdom and power, of the great *Jehovah*. This gives *Seaton-Delaval* an air of dignity and grandeur, which *Blenheim* must ever despair of having for want of it. To the west, is an avenue, a mile and a quarter in length, and an obelisk about half-way. Hard by, is the family-chapel in a grove. By the entrance, on the right hand, is an effigies in stone of one of the family who made the crusade, recumbent, and in armour, his legs a-crofs, his feet resting on a lyon, his hands elevated. Opposite to him, on the left hand, is another of a lady, recumbent also, and her hands elevated.

A mile from *Seaton-Delaval* is the sea-port and fishing-town of *Hartley*, which in the reign of King *John* was held of the Barony of *Gaugy* by *Adam de Jesmont* (x); and a mediety of it by Sir

(x) Vide *Jesmont*.

Henry Delaval, Knt. 12 K. *Richard II.* his family afterwards possessing the whole (y); now belonging to Sir *Francis*. It is a well-built and improving marine villa, populous and industrious, on a bold and rocky shore; the harbour to the north of it, by a spacious sandy bay. Four great works are carrying on at it; a coal-work, a salt-work, a copperas-work, and a glass-work; the latter a handsome building, 220 feet in front, the side-walls to the roof 36 feet, the property of *Thomas Delaval*, Esq; fourth brother to Sir *Francis* and Sir *John*.

Near the 6th mile-stone, a road branches off, on the right hand to

Bedlington, a large, well-built, and pleasant villa on an eminence, the manour of which belongs to the See of *Durham*, as part of the patrimony of *St. Cuthbert*, including all that space on the sea-coast between the rivers *Blyth* and *Wansbeck*, known by the name of *Bedlingtonshire* (a). Out of every plow-land in this manour, the hospital of *St. Giles*, near *Durham*, received a thrave of corn, for the relief of poor strangers and travellers, till it was agreed to pay nine shillings in lieu of it at a certain time, within fifteen days after the feast of *St. Michael*, and in case of failure to pay ten shillings (b).

When

(y) Esc. 12 R. Ric. II.

Esc. 10 R. Eliz.

(a) *Spearman's* enquiry into the antient and present state of the county Palatine of *Durham*, 4to. 1729. p. 2, 3.

(b) De novum solidis pro travis carucarum de *Bedelyntonshire* hospitali *S. Egidii* datis per inhabitantes ejusdem.

Omnibus, &c. *Willielmus Halcbr*, *Robertus Cnowald*, *Willielmus Birilot*, *Thomas filius Rogeri de Bedelynton*, *Walterus et Robertus filii Roberti de Nedderton*, *Adam et Elyas frater ejus de Chavynton*,

When the lands belonging to the See of *Durham* were put up to sale by the parliament, this manour, and *Choppington* farm, were purchased, 21 January, 1649, for 1296 l. 0 s. 5 d. $\frac{1}{2}$, by *Robert Fenwick*, Esq; a representative in parliament for *Northumberland*, 1654, 1656 (c).

It was affirmed in a small tract, published 1660 (d), that at the restoration the purchasers of church-lands offered the king the round sum of five hundred thousand pounds to confirm their right for ninety-nine years, on the payment of the old rents to the bishops and clergy, which offer his majesty was so far from

*Chavynton, Thomas et Johannes de Slykburne, Alanus, Adam et Walterus Caritas de Cambhuse, Edmundus filius Rogeri, et Laurentius filius Odardi, et Adam Serviens, et Ranulphus filius Petri, Robertus filius Henrici, et Robertus Palmere de parva Slykburne, salutem in domino. Cum antiqua constitutione venerabilium patrum, et dominorum nostrorum Dunelm. Episcoporum constitueretur, ut de singulis carucis omnium dominiorum eorum daretur una trava bladi hospitali S. Egidii extra Dunelm. caritatis intuitu ad sustentationem pauperum et peregrinorum ibidem undecunque confluentium: Nos eorum constitutionem approbantes et devote acceptantes, dedimus et concessimus, &c. pro salute animarum nostrarum patrum et matrum et omnium parentum nostrorum, deo et dicto hospitali St. Egidii extra Dunelm. spontaneâ voluntate nostrâ in puram et perpetuam elemosinam novem solidos pro travis carucarum nostrarum de *Bedelynton-shire*; ita quod tam nos quam hæredes nostri ad hanc elemosinam præstandam in perpetuum teneamur ad festum S. Michaelis solvendam; ita quod nisi infra xv dies proxime post festum S. Michaelis solventur, nos et hæredes nostri elapsis illis xv diebus pro novem solidis nomine penæ solvemus decem solidos. Et ut hæc nostra donatio rata & incussa futuris temporibus permaneat, præsens scriptum Sigillorum nostrorum appositione roboravimus, &c.*

Pat. 4 Ric. II. p. 3. m. 20. per inspex.

Mon. Angl. Vol. iii. p. 94.

(c) See *Whitlocke's Memorials*, p. 291.

See *Brinkburn-Priory*.

(d) Printed at *Lond.* in three sheets, by the Author of a Book, intituled, *The Pillar of Gratitude*.

complying with, that he granted a commission for enquiry after all such purchases (e).

The village consists of one long and wide street, and forms a kind of sloping avenue to the river *Blyth*, which is the southern boundary of the shire, and glides past it between two steep banks, in broken murmurs, and supplies a large iron-work with water. The church is a small structure, covered with lead, with an old tower. The Rev. Mr. *Francis Woodmas*, fellow of *St. John's College*, in *Cambridge*, and author of learned notes on *St. Chrysostom*, was vicar of it.

* On the south side of the river *Blyth*, and in sight, is

Bebside (f), the manour of which belonged to the priory of *Tynemouth*; which, with their manour of *Cowpon*, on the banks of the same river, were assigned as securities to *Ralph Lord Grey-stock* for the performance of certain conditions on their part, on his lordship's founding a chantery in their church of *Tynemouth*, 8 K. *Edward II*, 1315 (g). It belonged to *John Ogle*, Esq; 10 Q.

(e) Printed at *London*. and intitled, His Majesty's Gracious Commission to divers of his loving subjects to search into and examine the pretended sales and purchasers of the honours manours, lands and hereditaments, of and belonging to his Majesty, his royal mother, the Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, and Chapters, Prebendaries, and other ecclesiastical persons; granting to the said commissioners such powers and authorities as are necessary for the ends, intents, and purposes, in and by the said commission specified and expressed. Witness ourselves at *Westminster*, the seventh day of October, 1660, in the twelfth year of our reign.

(f) *Bebset*. *Autographo perantiquo*.

Bebbeset. *Carta Fundat. Cant. de Tynemouth*.

Bebside.

(g) Vid. *Tynemouth-priory*.

Elizabeth;

Elizabeth (h); and to *John Johnson, Esq*; 2 K. *George I*, 1715, then high sheriff of *Northumberland*. It is now the seat of his daughter, *Mrs. Mary Fielding*, relict of the late Captain *Fielding*, and aunt to the late Sir *Matthew White*, of *Blaigdon*, Bart.

Near it is

Newsham, which was the manour and seat of a younger branch of the *Cramlingtons*, of *Cramlington*; of *Thomas Cramlington*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth (i)*; and of *Robert Cramlington*, in the reign of K. *Charles I*, whose estate was sequestered by the parliament, 18th November, 1652. It was afterwards purchased by the city of *London*, and sold to Colonel *Thomas Ratcliff (k)*.

Two miles from it, is

South Blyth, a well built village and sea-port on the south side of the river *Blyth*, from which it has its name; the *Cramlingtons* of *Newsham* its antient owners; purchased by a wealthy *London-merchant*, in expectation of great advantage; sold by him to Colonel *Thomas Ratcliff*, to whom also belonged the village of *Plessis*, *Shotton*, *Nafferton-Hall*, *Whittle*, &c. (l). *S. Blyth* is now in the possession of *Matthew Ridley*, of *Heaton*, near *Newcastle*, Esq.

A little beyond the 8th mile-stone, on the left hand, and in sight, is

(h) *Johannes Ogle fuit seifitus de et in una villa vocat. Bebsyde.*

Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

(i) *Thomas Cramlington fuit seifitus de et in villa de Newsham.*

Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

(k) MS. inter *Collectan. Warburton.*

(l) Ibid.

Blaigdon (m), one of the manours of the barony of *Morpeth*, of which it was held by *John de Plessis*, 1 K. *Edward I (n)*, a benefactor to the priory of *New-minster (o)*. It paid annually for cornage, on the feast of *St. Cuthbert*, in September, 1 s. 1 d. It was the feat and manour of *Matthew White*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1720, who built a handsome house, to which his son, the late *Sir Matthew White*, made some additions and ornaments. He was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1756, and in that year received the honour of knighthood, and was created a Baronet. It is now in the possession of his nephew, *Sir Matthew White Ridley*, Bart.

The post-road crosses the river *Blyth*, by a stone-bridge of one arch, and brings us to.

Stannington, an antient villa, another of the manours of the Barony of *Morpeth*. In the old rolls of the Barony, it stands distinguished under the name of *Cook's-land*. It paid annually for cornage 1 s. 1 d. $\frac{1}{2}$, on *St. Cuthbert's* day, in September. The church stands on the north side of the village. The third *Roger de Merlay*, Baron of *Morpeth*, founded a chantery in it, in honour of the Blessed Virgin, for one chaplain, to be chosen by the Archdeacon of *Northumberland*, for the time being. He gave to it one

(m) *Blakeden*. Rot. Cur. Baron de *Morpeth*.

Blaigdon. Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

Blagdon. Carta recentiori.

(n) *Plessys*.

Plesses.

Plesslet.

Johannes Plesses tenet *Sholton*, *Elaigdon*, et *Nert-Witset*, per quart. partem unius Feod. vet. Feoffamenti. Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(o) See *New-Minster-Priory*.

toft and croft on the fouth fide of the church, with common of pasture for four cows, and thirty ewes with their followers of one year old. He alfo gave to it ten acres of land, and half of a plough-land, in *Clifton*, and twenty acres of land in *Coldwell*, to hold of the priory of *Hexham*, by the annual rent of 1 s. 6 d. to be paid on the feaft of *St. Peter de Vincula*, and answering to the prior's court. He gave to it three oxgangs of land in *Coldwell*, with common of pasture in *Clifton* and *Coldwell*, to hold of *Gilbert de Coniers* and his heirs by the annual rent of 1 s. He gave to it a filver chalice, gilt within, of the value of 23 s. alfo vestments for the use of the chaplain (q).

Roger

(q) Omnibus sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis ad quos præsentēs litteræ pervenerint, *Rogerus de Merlay* tertius salutem in vero salutari. Noveritis univērsitas vestra me divinæ pietatis intuitu, et pro salute animæ meæ, antecessorum et successorum meorum omnium fidelium defunctorum, dedisse, concessisse, et hac præsentī carta mea confirmasse, in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, ad sustentationem unius simplicis capellani qui divina celebrabit pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum in perpetuum ad altare *Beatæ Mariæ* in ecclesia de *Stannington*, unum toftum et croftum ex parte australi ecclesiæ de *Stannington* cum communā pasturæ et omnibus aisiamentis ad dictam villam de *Stannington* pertinentibus ad quatuor vaccas et triginta oves matrices cum sequela unius anni : et decem acras terræ cum pertinentibus in villa de *Clifton*, quas habui ex dono prioris et conventus *Hagusthaldensis* ; et viginti acras terræ cum pertinentibus in *Cauldwell*, quas habui ex dono dicti prioris et conventus : et præterea in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam dimidium carucatæ terræ cum pertinentibus in dicta villa de *Clifton*, quam habui ex dono superdicti prioris et conventus : et dimidium carucatæ terræ cum pertinentibus in eadem villa, quas habui ex dono *Roberti de Cambou* : Et tres bovatas terræ cum pertinentibus in villa de *Cauldwell*, quas habui ex dono *Gilberti de Congers*, cum communā pasturæ, et omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis ad terras in villis de *Clifton* et *Cauldwell* pertinentibus, sicut in cartis donatorum plenius continetur. Et ego *Rogerus de Merlay* et hæredes mei idoneum capellanum ad celebranda divina in dicta ecclesia, ut superdictum est, Archidiacono *Northumbriæ*, seu vices ejus gerenti, qui pro tempore fuerit, in perpetuum successive presentabimus. Et volo quod si ego vel hæredes mei infra tempus jure statutum post cessionem vel decessum capellani qui pro tempore fuerit alium eidem successurum presentare negleximus, liceat dicto Archidiacono *Northumbriæ* qui pro tempore fuerit ad dictum officium explend. idoneum capellanum instituere, qui dictæ elemosinæ possit quidem honeste se gerere. Et ego *Rogerus*, et hæredes mei prædictas terras cum omnibus suis perti-

Roger de Somervill gave the advowson of the church to the priory of *New-minster* (r).

Near the 15th mile-stone, we come to

mentibus contra omnes homines et feminas warrantizabimus in perpetuum et defendemus capellano qui pro tempore fuerit, salva mihi et hæredibus meis secta molendini mei de dicta terra. Et ipse capellanus faciet servic. contentum in cartis donatorum ordinatis, scilicet priori et conventui octodecem denarios ad vincula beati *Petri*, et *Willielmo de Conyers* et hæredibus suis unum expernarum forum vel duodecem denarios ad eundem terminum et faciend. forinsicium servicium quantum pertinet ad unam carucutam terræ in villa de *Clifton*. Et volo quod capellanus qui ibidem divina celebrabit, omnibus horis canonicis intersit, nisi parte ægitudine vel alia honesta causa fuerit impeditus. Et si fortassis ob aliquam honestam causam de licentia mea abfuerit, vel ægitudine diuturna ita debilitatus quod celebrare non possit, alium capellanus inveniatur idoneum de licentia dicti Archidiaconi qui pro tempore fuerit, qui interim dictum expleat officium. Singulis autem diebus dicat officium mortuorum, quod dicitur placeto dirige commendatio, sicut pro corpore presenti. Præterea dedi et assignavi ad dictum servicium sustendendum unum calicem argenteum, intrinsecus deauratum, de pretio xxiii. et duo paria bonorum vestimentorum, et quinque taullia benedicta, et unum bonum missale cum gradali et unum porhois, et duo troparia. Nec ista ornamenta poterit capellanus qui pro tempore fuerit sibi appropriare, vel alio modo alienare, et si vetustate desidint, vel alio modo perierint, ex propriis bonis restaurabit; et capellanus vero quicumque illuc divina, ut prædictum est, celebraturus accesserit etiam idoneam candelam unam oblat. domus sibi assignat. in bono statu sustentabit. Et ad istud opus officii faciend. in ecclesia tenetur capellanus qui pro tempore fuerit. Et idem capellanus dabit seipsum fidelitate rectori ecclesiæ de *Stannyngten* qui pro tempore fuerit, scilicet de indemnitate ejusdem ecclesiæ conservanda. Et in hujus rei testimonium huic cartæ chirograffatæ sigillum meum apposui. His testibus *Hugone de Bolbeck*, *Eustachio De la Vale*, *Rogero Bertram de Bothall*, *Johanne de Plesses*, *Adam Barret*, *Johanne filio Simonis*, *Thoma de Ogle*, *Willielmo de Horsley*, *Richardo de Saltwick*, *Willielmo filio Radulphi*, *Adam de Plesses*, *Nicholao de Bekring*, *Walter de Witton*, et aliis. Ista carta est chirograffata in quatuor partes. Unam partem habeo penes me et hæredes meos cum sigillo archidiaconi *Northumbriæ*. Aliam partem habet capellanus penes se sigillo meo signatum. Tertia pars apud *Tynemouth*, est in custodia prioris et conventus. Et quarta pars est in custodia prioris et conventus *Dunelmie* ecclesiæ.

(r) See *New-minster Priory*.

Morpeth,

Morpeth, a well-built borough-town upon the river *Wansbeck*, a contraction of *Woden's-Beck*, encompassed almost with little pleasant hills, on whose brows are plantations of fir, beech, and elms. It is supposed to have its name from *More-path*, or the road through the *More* or *Moor*. Under the Saxons and Danes it made no figure. Under the first Normans it rose in dignity superior to a villa; being then erected into an honour, and stiled the Barony of *Morpeth*, or the Barony of *Merlay*, from its possessors. To *Ralph*, son of *Roger*, de *Merlay*, K. *Henry I.* gave in marriage *Julian* the daughter of *Cospatric*, Earl of *Dunbar*, with the Lordships and villas of *Witton*, *Horsley*, *Stanton*, *Ritton*, *Windgates*, and *Liverchild* (s); which were confirmed by her brother *Edgar* (t).

(s) *Henricus rex Angliæ & dux Normanniæ* justiciariis, vicecomitibus, ministris, & omnibus baronibus suis, *Francis et Anglis*, salutem. Notum sit omnibus vobis me dedisse *Ranulpho de Merlay Julianam*, filiam comitis *Cospatricii*, et per conventionem inter me et patrem suum, dedimus in liberum mariale, sibi atque hæredibus suis, scilicet *Horsley*, *Stanton*, *Witton*, *Ritton*, *Wyndgates*, et quandam villam ultra moras, tam libere quam aliquis potest liberiorius inter maria terram alicui dare, tenendo in suo dominico, et ex hoc precipio meis justiciariis ut videant quod nihil ei desit, et si aliquis ei contradicere voluerit, tunc præcipio justiciariis & vicecomitibus meis, de comitatû *Northumbriæ*, ut plenum rectum ei teneant. testib. *Patricio* filio *Johanne Peverell de Baelcampo*, *Willielmo de Albunbuto*, *Henrico* filio *Johannis*, *Willielmo del pont*, *Willielmo Maltravers*, *Willielmo Manduit*, apud *Wodstok*, &c.

(t) *Edgarus*, *Cospatricii* filius, omnibus amicis suis *Francis et Anglis*, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, concessisse, *Julianæ* sorori meæ quam meus pater et suus, scilicet comes *Cospatricius* ei dedit in franco maritaggio, et concessit, scilicet *Witton*, *Horsley*, *Stanton*, *Ritton*, *Wyndgates*, et *Leverchild*, sibi et suis hæredibus tenend. ex me et meis hæredibus, in terris, in aquis, in forestis omnibus illis terris pertinentibus, et in silvis, in molendinis, in stagnis, in pratis, in pascuis, in viis, et extra vias, et rebus omnibus illis terris pertinentibus, exceptis pertinent. serviciis, videlicet, communis exercitus in comit. in cornagio, et commune opere castelli in comit. et volo ut tam libere et quiete teneat ut meus pater ei dedit has superdictas in franco maritaggio. Va le te. Testante *Johanne* decano de *Bewyk*, *Willielmo* presbytero de *Stanton*, *Osfredo* presbytero de *Hertburn*, *Alano* clerico, *Grimbaulto* de *Merlay*, &c.———

Cartæ penes ducem *Northumbriæ*.

He founded the abbey of *New-Minster*; on the north side of the chapel of which he was interred, with his lady, and their son *Osbert* (u). *William de Merlay* was a benefactor to an hospital in *Morpeth*, of his ancestors foundation (v). The three last Lords *Merlay* were all of the name of *Roger*; the first of whom, by paying a fine of twenty marks and two good palfreys, 1 K. *John*, 1199, acquired for his borough of *Morpeth* a weekly market on Wednesdays, and an annual fair (w). He was interred at *New-Minster* (x). The second *Roger Lord Merlay* contributed much to

(u) *Ranulphus de Merlay*, una cum *Juliana* uxor ejus, et *Osberto* filio ejus, sepulti sunt in boreali parte domus capituli *Novi Monasterii* quod condidit.

Ex Autographo perantiquo.

(v) *Willielmus de Merlay* omnibus suis hominibus, & amicis, et vicinis, clericis, et laicis, francigenis & angligenis, nec non et omnibus dilectis filiis sanctæ matris ecclesiæ, salutem. Notum sit vobis omnibus, tam præsentibus, quam futuris, ad quorum notitiam & audientiam litteræ istæ pervenirint, me et meos homines dedisse, & concessisse, in perpetua elemosina, unam carucatam terræ domui infirmorum de *Morpathe*, &c. Istam donationem meam, & meorum hominum fieri, & teneri & haberi, sicut perennem elemosinam perennitur concedo, & cartulæ hujus inscriptione, & sigilli mei attestazione confirmo. Testibus istis, *Petro de Morpathe*, *Helia* sacerdote, *Gaufrido Parchier*, *Waltero de Rochesboro*, *Aldret de Windgate*, *Riginaldo* filio . . . *Petro* Janitore, &c. ——— Monast. Angl. Vol. i. p. 801.

(w) *Johannes* dei gratiâ rex Angliæ, &c. Sciatis nos concessisse, et præsentî cartâ confirmasse, *Rogero de Merlay* et hæredibus suis quod habeant in perpetuum singulis annis unam *Feriam* apud *Morpeth* per unam diem duraturam, viz. in festo Sanctæ *Mariæ Magdalene*, et singulis Ebdomadis unum mercatum in die *Mercurii*. Quæ è volumus et firmiter præcipimus, quod prædictus *Rogerus* et hæredes sui post ipsum prædictam *feriam* et prædictum mercatum habeant, bene et in pace sicut prædictum est in omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi *ferias* et *mercata* pertinentibus. Ita tamen quod non sint ad nocumentum vicinarum *feriarum*, aut vicinorum *mercatorum*. His testibus, *Galsfrido* filio *Petri* com. de *Essex*, *Willielmo Brewer*, *Hugone Barden*, *Willielmo de Stutvill*, *Roberto de Ros*, &c.

Carta de anno 1 R. *Johannis*.

(x) Cum *Rogerus de Merlay* primus hæc et alia consilia complexisset, obdormivit in domino, et in domo capituli *Novi Monasterii* cum patre suo sepultus est. Et successit ei *Rogerus* filius, qui dicitur *Rogerus de Merlay* secundus. —

Ex autographo perantiquo.

the

the prosperity of his borough of *Morpeth*. He confirmed all its privileges. Under his patronage and influence an hospital was built at *Catchburn*. He was interred at the entrance of the priory-church at *New-Minster* (y).

By the charter of the third Roger Lord *Merlay*, the burgessees of *Morpeth*, and their successors, were freed from all taxes, subsidies, or contributions, except on the king's account, in military expeditions for the public defence, on the marriage of the lord's eldest son or daughter, or for his own redemption out of prison. By the same charter, the *Prizes* raised by his officers and servants, or those of his successors, on bread and beer, and other things, were assigned to the creditors within the borough, to be paid within forty days. Such of them as were not paid within that time, were enjoined to remain easy till they could be paid. The lord was at liberty, in the mean time, to make other *Prizes*, at his pleasure. His *Prize* for beer in the whole year was three gallons, valued at one penny. Their accustomed common-right, pasturage, and other conveniences, were confirmed to them and their successors, and way-leave granted to and from the town, corn-fields and meadows only excepted. He gave them liberty of pasture on his stubbles of *Wenberlaw*, to the west of the town, between *New-Minster* priory and the foss or ditch of the west park; reserving to himself and his heirs the eatage of them for 15 days after the corn was carried off. They had fuel from his turbaries within the manour of *Morpeth*, at his pleasure, for a penny a load. For every horned beast, and for every horse, found feeding in his

(y) *Rogerus de Merlay* secundus burgum de *Morpath* decoravit, & multa alia opera caritativa, et post obitum suum sepultus est in clauistro ad introitum domus capituli *Novi Monasterii*. Hospitali de *Catchburn* tunc per ipsum promotus; cui successit *Rogerus* filius ejus.

Ex Autographo perantiquo.

enclosed grounds, they paid a halfpenny, and the same for five sheep, as a compensation, for three several trespasses, as well without as within the enclosures; and for the fourth trespass of every horned beast in his enclosed wood or bosage, they paid eight-pence, and four-pence for each taken without the enclosure, and afterwards taking only a halfpenny for a beast trespassing three times as at first. If their cattle were taken among corn or in the meadows, they made reparation according to the season of the year. He granted and confirmed to them and their successors most of the unoccupied ground, which was their ancient market-place, with an injunction to build stalls for the use of butchers and those that sold fishes; and a prohibition for any of their goods to be sold before the hour of nine o'clock, and in no other part of the town, except in gross or by wholesale; his lordship reserving to himself and his successors a power to build upon any of his lands wherein he had granted a right of common to the corporation. He confined them to grind their corn at his mill of *Morpeth*, according to former usage (2).

His

(2) Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris *Rogerus de Merlay* tertius, salutem. Noveritis me audisse cartam *Rogeri* patris mei in hac verba. Omnibus hominibus has literas visuris, vel audituris, *Rogerus de Merlay*, salutem. Sciatis quod ego *Rogerus de Merlay* dedi et concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavisse, meis liberis burgensibus de *Morpeth*, illis, et hæredibus suis, tenend. et habend. in perpetuum de me et hæredibus meis, omnes libertates, et omnes liberas consuetudines, honorabiliter, et libere, et integre, sicuti carta domini regis purportat quam ego habeo de dono suo. His testibus, *Willielmo de Merlay*, *Richardo de Plesses*, &c. Quare volo, concedo, et confirmo, pro me, et hæredibus meis, prædictis burgensibus, et hæredibus suis, quod habeant omnes libertates prædictas sicut carta *Rogeri de Merlay* patris mei purportat et testatur. Et præterea concessi pro me et hæredibus meis quod præfati burgenes nec hæredes eorum tallientur nisi quando dominus rex talliabit burgenes suos et ad primogenitum meum milit. faciend. et ad primogenitam filiam meam maritandam, et ad corpus meum de prisona redimendum. Item concessi eisdem quod si ego vel hæredes mei prizas ferimus per servientes nostros de pane vel de cervisia, vel de aliqua

His market of *Morpeth* proved such a detriment to the neighbouring market of *Mitford*, that *Roger de Bertram*, Baron of *Mitford*,

34 K.

qua alia de re in dicta villa de *Morpeth*, illæ prizæ solvantur creditori infra quadraginta dies; creditor autem cui non solutum fuerit infra quadraginta dies de prizis ab eis factis maneat quietus ab omni priza post illas quadraginta dies quousque ei solutum fuerit. Ita tamen quod bene licebit mihi et hæredibus meis alias prizas facere infra terminum illarum quadraginta dierum. Et sciendum quod priza mea cervisæ erit in toto anno tres gallones pro uno denario. Concessi etiam eisdem burgensibus et hæredibus solitas communas pasturæ et aisiamenta consueta cum libero exitu et introitu ad eandem villam de *Morpeth* pertin. exceptis bladis et pratis. Concessi etiam superdictis burgensibus et hæredibus eorum communam in stipulis meis ejusdem manerii mei de *Morpeth*; scilicet de *Wenberlawe* versus occidentem usque ad divisas abbatis *Novi Monasterii* et usque ad fossatum parci occidentalis. Ita tamen quod herbagium earundem stipularum reservetur ad opus meum et hæredum meorum per quindecim dies postquam bladum meum fuerit cariatum. Et concessi eisdem burgensibus et hæredibus eorum, quod quando eis turbarias vendere voluero in turbariis meis de *Morpeth*, et quantum eis vendere voluero, singulas cariatas turbarii pro singulis denariis. Et si contingat quod averia eorundem burgensium capiantur in defensis meis, pro quolibet averio dabunt unum obulum, et pro quolibet equo unum obulum, et pro quinque ovibus unum obulum per tres vices tam extra quam infra, et ad quartam vicem pro singulis eorum averiorum captis infra boscum dabunt octo denarios, et extra boscum quatuor denarios, et postea iterum incipiendo pro singulis averiorum obulum per tres vices, ut prædictum est. Et si averia eorum capiantur in bladis, vel in pratis, faciant emendas secundum tempus anni. Concessi insuper, et confirmavi præfatis burgensibus et eorum hæredibus illam placeam quietam ubi forum eorum esse solebat (excepto tamen tosto *Alicie Hudde*, et pistrina ejusdem villæ, et excepta quadam fabrica, quam *Philippus* tenuit. In qua placea volo quod stalla eorum construantur ubi carnes et pisces vendant usque in horam nonam. Et prohibeo super plenam forisfacturam mei et hæredum meorum ne quis presumat vendere carnes nec pisces ante horam nonam, quoniam servicii dict. stall. nisi in grosso. Et sciendum quod bene licebit mihi et hæredibus meis facere ædificia nostra ubicunque voluerimus in culturis nostris, in quibus eis concessimus communia sine impedimento vel contradictione dictorum burgensium, vel hæredum eorum, in perpetuum. Et sciendum quod dicti burgenses et hæredes eorum sequentur molendina mea de *Morpeth* ad tertium decimum vas multuræ, sicut prius sequi consueverunt. Et ego *Rogerus de Merley* et hæredes mei universa prænominata et concessa dictis burgensibus et eorum hæredibus contra omnes gentes in perpetuum warrantizabimus. Et in hujus rei testimonium, unam partem hujus carte chirographatæ quam dicti burgenses habent penes eos et hæredes eorum sigillo meo roboravi; et aliam partem habeo penes me et hæredes meos communi sigillo dictorum burgensium signatum. His testibus, *Hugone Gubion*, *Willielmo de Merlay*, *Johanne de Pleffeis*, *Willielmo de Conyers*, *Ada*

34 K. *Henry III*, 1250, commenced a suit against him in the county-court of *Northumberland*, for damages, but was obliged to drop it by the interposition of the crown. He founded a chantery in the church of *Stannington*, as before mentioned (*a*). He died, 50 K. *Henry III*, 1265; and was interred at *New-Minster*, near his father (*b*). An inquisition was taken of his barony in the same reign (*c*); also, 1 K. *Edward I* (*d*); when it was found, that the burgeses paid annually for the fee-farm of the town to his lordship, 10 *l.* that he received annually for felons goods, stallage, and a salmon-fishery in the river *Wansbeck*, 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* that for the herbage in his wood, called *Cotingwood*, containing 284 acres, he had 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* per annum; and for his park, called *East Park*, containing 418 acres, 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* per annum; and that he had

Barret, Willielmo de Horsley, Willielmo filio Radulphi, Richardo de Saltwick, Richardo de Sancto Petro, Willielmo Spurnelaw, Radulpho Grom, Thoraldo, Rogero Palmer, Waltero de Witten, clerico, et aliis.

Carta confirmationis et concessionis *Rogeri de Merlay* tertii de quibusd. libertatibus facta liberis burgenfibus suis de *Morpath*.

(*a*) Vid. *Stannington*.

(*b*) *Rogerus de Merlay* tertius, qui contulit hominibus de *Morpath* plures libertates, in tempore suo ordinavit quandam canteriam perpetuam in ecclesia de *Stannyngton*. Cum hæc autem et multa alia elemosinarum opera complevisset, carente hærede masculo, post obitum suum sepultus est juxta *Rogero* Patrem suum. Ex Autographo perantiquo.

(*c*) *Rogerus de Merlay* tenet in capite de dom. rege baroniam de *Morpath* per servicium quatuor feod. milit. et omnes antecessores sui tenuerunt per eundem servicium post conquestum *Angliæ*; et de feodo illo nihil est vendidum, alienatum, vel datum, undè rex minus habeat de servicio suo. — Testa de *Nevill*.

(*d*) *Rogerus de Merlay* tenet in capite de dom. rege *Morpethe*, cum *Tranwell* suo membro *Ulgham, Hepsote, Shilvington, Twysle, Saltwicke, East Duddon, West Duddon, Clifton, Cauldwell, Stannington, Shotton, Blagdon, Wetslet north, Wetslet south, Killingworth, Benton mag. et Walker* per quatuor feoda vet. feoffamenti. — Etsæet. de anno 1 *Ed. I.*

another

another park, called *West Park*, containing 142 acres, which he reserved for his own convenience and pleasure (*d*). His barony came to his daughters and coheirs, *Mary*, and *Johanna*.

Mary married *William Lord Greystock*, by whom she had two sons, and one daughter, viz. *John*, *William*, and *Margaret*.

Johanna married *Robert de Somervill*, by whom she had five sons, and one daughter, viz. *Robert*, *Roger*, *Adam*, *John*, *Philip*, and *Isabell*. Her husband, and her son *John*, died 11th September, 25 K. *Edward I*, 1297. Her daughter, *Isabell*, died 15th February, 33d of the same reign, 1304. Her other four sons all lived to possess her moiety of the barony of *Morpeth*, in their turn, and died without issue-male.

Morpeth fell to the lot of *William Lord Greystock*, to whom, and to his heirs, K. *Edward I*. granted, that the annual fair in the

(*d*) *Burgenfes Burgi pro firma burgi, xl.*

Pro piscario falmonum in aqua de Wanspeck, cum felon.

et stallag. xlv s. viii d.

Cotingwood, lxvi s. viii d.

East Park, vi l. xiii s. iv d.

West Park, in manu domini.

} per annum.

(*e*) Cui *Rogero de Merloy* tertio successerunt *Maria* et *Johanna* filiae et haeredes ejus. *Willelmus* Baro de *Graistock* *Mariam* cepit in uxorem, et suscitavit ex ea *Johannem* de *Graistock*. *Robertus* de *Somervill* duxit *Johannem* in uxorem, et genuit ex ea quinque filios, *Robertum*, *Rogero*, *Adamum*, *Johannem*, *Philippum*, et *Isabellam* filiam.

Robertus de *Somervill*, pater, obiit, cum *Johanne* filio suo, xi^o. die mensis Septembris ann. Dom. Mo. CC^o. nonagesimo septimo. *Isabella* filia ipsius *Roberti* obiit xv die mensis Februarii, ann. Dom. Mo. CCC^o. quarto. Post mortem vero *Roberti* de *Somervill*, patris, *Robertus*, *Rogerus*, *Adamus*, et *Philippus*, filii ejus superdicti, unusque post alium haereditarie possidebant purpartem haereditat. parentum suorum, et obierunt sine haerede masculo.

Ex Autographo perantiquo.

borough of *Morpeth* should hold for three days together, viz. on the eve, and on the feast of *St. Mary Magdalen*, and the day after (*f*). His lordship died 17th of the same reign, and was succeeded by his son,

John Lord Greystock, who was a benefactor to the abbeyes of *Tynemouth* and *New-Minster*, and caused a division to be made of his grandfather *Merlay's* lands between him and his uncle, *Robert de Somervill* (*g*). His brother *William* being dead, and having no issue,

(*f*) *Edvardus Dei gratia rex Angliæ, &c.* Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse dilecto et fideli nostro *Willielmo*, filio *Thomæ de Greystock*, *Johanni* filio et hæredi suo et *Mariæ* quæ fuit uxor ejusdem *Willielmi*, quod ipse, et hæredes ipsius *Johannis*, loco *Feriæ* quæ ex concessione dom. *Johannis* quondam regis *Angliæ* avi nostri esse consuevit in manerio dictorum, *Willielmi* et *Johannis*, de *Morpeth* in com. *Northumbr.* singulis annis per unam diem duraturæ, viz. in festo Sanctæ *Mariæ Magdalene*, de cetero habeant unam *Feriam* ibidem singulis annis per tres dies duraturam, viz. in vigilia, in die, et in crastino ejusdem festi Sanctæ *Mariæ Magdalene*, nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum. Quare volumus et firmiter præcipimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris quod prædictus *Willielmus* et *Johannes*, et hæredes ipsius *Johannis* in perpetuum habeant prædictam feriam apud manerium suum prædictum cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi feriam spectantibus, &c.

Carta, 9 Maii, anno 13 *Ed. I.*

(*g*) *Iste Johannes de Graistock*, vir strenuus et corpulentus, fecit partitionem fieri de omnibus terris et tenementis quæ fuerunt *Rogeri de Merlay* avi sui inter se et *Robertum de Somervill*, avunculum; viz. in com. *Northumbr.* (Memorandum est quod *Rogerus de Merlay*, dum vixit, tenuit in capite de dom. rege in *Northumbr.* quatuor feoda milit.) et partitio facta est, videlicet, quod prædictus *Johannes* hæres prædictus tenebit tria feod. milit. videlicet *Morpeth*, *Shilvington*, *Heppescote*, *Shadfen*, *Duddon west*, *Duddon east*, et *Ulgham*, pro duobus feod. milit. Item idem *Johannes*, hæres, *Maneria* tenebit de *Stannyngham*, *Belassise*, *Tranwell*, *Saltwyck*, *Plesses*, *Shotton* per dimid. feodi militaris. Et etiam quod prædictus *Johannes*, hæres, tenebit medietatem de magna *Benton*, *Kyllyngworth*, et *Walker*, per dimid. feod. milit.

Et quod *Robertus de Somervill* tenebit aliam medietatem de magna *Benton*, *Kyllyngworth*, *Witfode north*, et *Witfode south*, per dimid. feod. militaris.

Et

issue, he settled his moiety of them, and his other estates, at his death, 34 K. *Edward I.*, 1307, on

Ralph Fitz William, his near relation, who assumed the name and title of *Ralph Lord Greystock* (b). He married *Margery*, the widow of *Nicholas Corbet*, one of the daughters and coheirs of *Hugh de Bolbeck*, by which marriage he acquired a mediety of the barony of *Bolbeck* (i); and had two sons, *William*, and *Ralph*. His Lordship founded a chantery in the church of *Tynemouth*, as before mentioned (k). He lived to a great age. He died, 9 K. *Edward II.*, 1316; and was interred at *Newsham* (l). His eldest son *William*, and his wife *Catharine*, dying without issue, he was succeeded by his younger son,

Et sic *Johannes de Graistock* tenet tria feod. milit. in capite de dom. rege ibidem, et faciebit servicia tam in guerra quam in pace pro prædictis tribus feod. milit. et ad auxilium promogenitæ filiae regis maritandæ, et primogeniti filii regis milit. faciend.

Et *Robertus de Somervill* pro uno feodo, &c. Præterea, prædictus *Johannes* et *Robertus* habuerunt in *Chinagium*, *Horsley*, *Stanton*, *Witton*, *Ritton*, et alteram *Ritton*, *Wyndgates* cum *le Sheles*, et *Leverchild*, quæ esceat. fuerunt ad auxilium primogenitæ filiae dom. regis maritandæ, et ad auxilium primogeniti filii sui milit. faciend. tenend. per unum feod. milit. viz. *Horsley*, *Stanton*, et *Leverchild*, pro dimid. feod. *Witton*, *Ritton*, *Wyndgates*, et *Sheles*, pro alio dimid. feodi.

Ex Autographo perantiquo.

(b) Postremo, *Johannes de Graystock*, carente hærede masculo, dedit *Radulpho*, filio *Willielmi*, consanguineo suo, omnes terras et tenementa sua, tam in com. *Northumbr.* quam alibi infra *Angliam*, habend. et tenend. dicto *Radulpho* et hæredibus suis, secundum formam cartæ suæ indè dicto *Radulpho* traditæ, et infra breve obiit.

Ex Autographo perantiquo.

(i) Vid. *Bolbeck*.

(k) Vid. *Tynemouth*.

(l) Cùm autem *Radulphus*, filius *Willielmi*, multa probè egisset, pensus magna senectute, citra festum Omnium Sanctorum obdormivit in domino, et apud *Newsham* sepultus est Ann. Dom. M^o. CCC^o. decimo sexto, et anno regni regis *Edvardi*, filii regis *Edvardi*, nono. *Willielmus* vero filius ejus et *Catharina* uxor ejus obierunt sine prole. Successit *Robertus*, filius, qui postmodum infra breve obiit, viz. anno regni regis *Edvardi*, filii regis *Edvardi*, decimo.

Ex Autographo perantiquo.

Robert

Robert Lord Greystock, who died the year following, 10 K. Edward II, 1317, when an inquisition was taken of all his estates in this county (m). He was interred at Butterwick (n). His son and heir,

Ralph
(m) Inquisitio capta coram dom. Roberto de Cary, escaetore dom. regis, die proximè ante festum Pentecostes, anno 10 Edwardi secundi, super sacrum Ricardi de Ogle, Antonii de Errington, Petri de Eland, Johannes de Plesses, Thomæ de Witton, Willielmi de Ingehow, Johannis Gray, Ricardi de Cramlington, Willielmi de Croxton, Johannis de Bakworth, Johannis de Matfen, et Alani de Hepscoates. Qui dicunt, super sacrum suum, Quod Dominus Robertus, filius Radulphi, obiit seifitus de jure in dominico suo, ut de feodo, de manerio de Morpath, quod solebat valere tempore pacis in omnibus exitibus, lxxxiv l. vs. Item de manerio de Ulgham, quod solebat valere tempore pacis in omnibus exitibus, xlviii l. xlii s. iv d. Et de villa de Hepscoates, quæ solebat valere in tempore pacis in omnibus exitibus xx l. Et de medietate hamletti de Tranwell, quæ solebat valere tempore pacis in omnibus exitibus liv s. ix d. Et de quadam parte villæ de Horsley, quæ solebat valere tempore pacis x l. xvi s. vi d. Et de medietate villæ de Stannington, quæ solebat valere tempore pacis in omnibus exitibus, ix l. Et de medietate villæ de Benton, quæ solebat valere tempore pacis in omnibus exitibus, cum redditu libero de Kyllingworth, xviii l. xlii s. viii d. Et quod tenuit omnes prædictas terras, et tenementa prædicta, de dom. rege in capite per servic. feod. duorum milit. sed nunc nil reddunt præter x l. quod jacent vastæ. Item dicunt, Quod prædictus Robertus obiit seifitus de jure in dominico suo, ut de feodo, de medietate manerii de Stiford et Heddon super Murum, Angerton, Dodington, cum medietate ipsorum hamlettorum eisdem maneriis pertinentibus de baronia de Bolbeck, et tenet dictam medietatem hamlettorum et maneriorum de dom. rege per servicium feod. duor. milit. et solebant valere per annum in omnibus exitibus tempore pacis lxxx l. sed nunc nihil reddunt, quod jacent vastæ. Et dicunt, Quod prædictus Robertus, et Elizabetha uxor ejus, conjunctim feoffati de medietat. prædictorum maneriorum et hamlettorum, cum pertinentibus. Item dicunt, quod prædictus Radulphus filius ipsius Roberti, est propinquior hæres ipsius Roberti, et est ætatis xix annorum ad festum Assumptionis beatæ Mariæ Virginis proximè futurum. In cujus rei testimonium, &c.

Item, alia inquisitio capta est coram eodem escaetore ut supra. Qui dicunt super sacrum, quod Catharina et Johanna filiæ et hæredes Ade Barret, tenent manerium de Walker de manerio de Morpath in capite per servicium feodi unius milit. et sectam curiæ de Morpath, et molendinum de Benton ad xlii vas. Et quod prædictum manerium de Walker solet valere per annum tempore pacis l. merc. Et quod Elizabetha Conyers tenet manerium de Clifton de manerio

Ralph Lord Greystock, married *Alice* the daughter of *Hugh Lord Audley*. He met with an untimely fate. He died by poison at *Gateshead*, 17 K. *Edward II*, 1324; by the contrivance of the accomplices of *Sir Gilbert de Middleton*, whom his lordship had been the principal instrument of seizing in the castle of *Mitford* for treason. He was interred at *Newcastle* (o); and was succeeded by his son,

William

nerio de *Morpath* in capite per servitium unius feod. milit. et sectam curiæ, et solebat valere tempore pacis x l. Ita hæredes Domini *Hugonis Gubion* tenent manerium de *Shilvington* de manerio de *Morpath* in capite per servitium medietatis unius feodi militis, et sectam curiæ de *Morpath*, et solebat valere tempore pacis xx l. Item *Edvardus* de *Duddon* tenet manerium de *Duddon* de manerio de *Morpath* per servitium tertiæ partis unius feod. milit. et sectam curiæ de *Morpath*, et valet per ann. tempore pacis x l. Item, *Hugo Cocus* de *Stannington* tenet terram suam in *Stannington* per servitium tertiæ partis unius feod. milit. et sectam curiæ apud *Morpath*, et valet per ann. tempore pacis x l. Item *Adamus* de *Benton* tenet terram suam in *Hyrmyngfelde* de dicto manerio de *Morpath* per servic. xiii d. ob. per ann. Item *Willielmus* de *Camera* tenet terram suam in *Kyllyngworth*, per homagium et sectam curiæ de *Benton*, et reddit per ann. vii d. $\frac{1}{2}$. Item *Willielmus Prudholme* tenet terram suam de *Kyllyngworth* per redditum per ann. xv s. iii d. et sectam curiæ de *Benton*. Item *Thomas Dryng* tenet terram suam in *Kyllyngworth* per servitium xxx s. vii d. per annum, et sectam curiæ de *Benton*, et sectam molendino ejusdem villæ ad xiii vas. Item *Robertus* de ecclesia apud *Morpath*, tenet terram suam apud *Morpath* per servic. viii s. et sectam curiæ apud *Morpath* et molendino ad xiii vas. Item *Johannes* de *Rukeby* tenet terram suam quæ fecit *Nicholai de Parco* in *Morpath* per servitium xii s. vi d. per ann. et sectam curiæ de *Morpath*. Item *Rogerus* de *Horsley* tenet terram suam in *le Whytwhome* per servitium unius libri *Cumini* pro omni servicio. Item dicunt quod dictus *Robertus* filius *Radulphi* tenuit de jure die quo obiit in dominico suo, ut de feodo, advocacionem ecclesiæ de *Morpath*, quæ valet per ann. in omnibus exitibus tempore pacis x l. Item dicunt quod idem *Robertus* tenuit die quo obiit in dominico suo, ut de feodo, advocacionem ecclesiæ de *Horsley*, et quæ valet per annum tempore pacis in omnibus exitibus cum vicaria ejusdem, xx l. In cujus rei testimonium, &c.

(n) Ille *Robertus* sepultus est apud *Butterwyke*.

(o) Et successit in hæreditatem *Radulphus* filius ejus et hæres. Qui cum magno exercitu obsidisset *Gilbertum Middilton* et alios cum ipso in castello de *Mitford* propter prodiones pers
ipso

William Lord Greystock, who was summoned by writ to the parliament at *Westminster*, 15th July, 26 K. *Edward III*, 1352. He first married *Lucy*, the daughter of Lord *Lucy*; and afterwards married *Johanna*, the daughter of *Henry Fitz Hugh*, Lord *Ravenstworth*. He built the castles of *Greystock* and *Morpeth*. He died at *Bramspath* in the bishoprick of *Durham*, 32 K. *Edward III*, 1358, and was interred at *Graystock*, near his mother, *Alice*, Lady *Nevill* (p). He was succeeded by his son, a minor, the third

Ralph Lord Greystock, who was summoned by writ to the parliament at *Westminster*, 1 K. *Richard II*, 1377; and 1st and 7th K. *Hen. IV*; and to the parliament at *Leicester*, 2 K. *Henry V*, 1414. He married *Catharine*, the daughter of *Roger Lord Clifford*. He had the direction of the military expedition against the *Scots*, 4 K. *Richard II*, when he was taken prisoner at *Horfrige*, in *Glendale*, by *George Earl of Dunbar*. His brother *William* went as an hostage for him to *Dunbar*, where he was taken ill of a dangerous fever, then raging in *Scotland*, of which he died, and was buried there, and afterwards removed and interred before the high altar

ipfos populo dom. regis actas in com. *Northumbr.* quadam autem die dictus baro apud *Gatehead* exist. ad jentaculum falso consilio ipsius *Gilberti* et aliorum sibi adherentium proditorio impocionatus est, et apud *Novum Castrum* sepultus. — Ex *Autographo* perantiquo.

(p) Cui successit nobilissimus baro *Willielmus* filius et hæres ipsius *Radulphi*; hic primus duxit in uxorem *Luceam* filiam domini de *Lucy* quæ divorcio seperata est, et mortua, apud *Newsbam* sepulta est. Deinde consilio *Alicie* dominæ de *Nevill*, matris ejus, cepit in uxorem *Johannam* filiam *Henrici Fitzbugh*, Domini de *Ravenstworth*, de qua suscitavit proles, *Radulphum*, *Willielmum*, *Robertum*, et *Aleciam*, quæ fuit uxor *Roberti* de *Harrington*.

Iste *Willielmus* victoriosus et in omnibus hostitudinis gloriosus erat valdè; et cum ædificasset castellum de *Graistok*, et turrem de *Morpath*, et multa alia dignitatis opera, obiit apud *Bramspeth*, et apud *Graistok* sepultus est, uniente matre sua antedicta.

Ibid. Vid. *Escaet.* de anno 33 *Ed. III.* n. 43.

at *New-Minster*. His lordship's ransom cost 3000 marks; towards which the burgesſes of *Morpeth* paid 7*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* (q). By the advice of his mother *Johanna*, he gave the impropriation and advowſon of *Long Horſley* to the priory of *Brinkburn*, 8*K.* *Richard II*; in conſideration of which, the prior and convent agreed that her Ladyſhip and her heirs ſhould have the perpetual right of preſentation of one canon in their convent. The firſt canon preſented by her was *Alan*, ſon of *John de Preſtwick* (r). He was alſo a benefactor to the priory of *New-Minſter*, 13th of the ſame reign (s). He died, 6*K.* *Henry V*, 1417. An inquisition was then taken of his honours and eſtates, when it was found that he held the manour of *Grimthorp* and *Helderskelf* of the crown, under the honour of *Cheſter*, by the ſervice of carrying the ſword before the

(q) Succedit dicto *Willielmo*, *Radolphus* filius ejus, qui ratione minoris ætatis fuit in custodia comitis *Marchiæ Walliæ*, ex conceſſione Dom. *Edvardi* tertii regis poſt conqueſtum *Angliæ*, et maritatus eſt *Catharinæ* filiæ Dom. *Rogeri de Clifford*. Deinde, viz. die veniente proxime poſt feſtum nativitatis Sancti *Johannis Baptiſtæ*, anno *Ricardi* ſecundi quarto, apud *Horſridge* in *Glendale* dictus baro, cum *Willielmo* de *Aton*, et aliis militibus, et multis validis, infeliciter captus eſt per *Georgium* comitem de *Dunbar*; ob quod *Willielmus* frater ejusdem baronis miſſus in hoſtagio pro eo apud *Dunbar*, taſtus morbo peſtilentiali mortuus eſt, et ſepultus ibidem; ſed poſt duos annos completos corpus ejus integra carne et pelle tranſlatum eſt, et coram ſummo altari in *Novo Monafterio* juxta *Margeriam* Dominam de *Ulgham* ſepultum eſt.

Et nihilominus dictus baro mediante malicia *Johannis* ducis *Lincaſtriæ*, redemptus eſt pro MMM marcarum; ad quam redemptionem *Johanna* mater ejus fecit levati de burgenſibus de *Morpath*, per manus *Johannis* de *Paſſenham*, receptoris ſui, viii*l.* xiii*s.* x*d.* — Ibid.

(r) Poſtmodum vero, viz. anno viii *Ricardi* ſecundi, dictus baro per conſilium matris ſuæ dedit conventui de *Brenkburn* advocacionem eccleſiæ de *Horſley*, pro qua prior et conventus ibidem per cartam capituli ſui conceſſerunt quod ipſa Domina *Johanna* et hæredes ſui, Domini de *Morpath*, præſentarent unum clericum ſubire ordinem ſuum, et quod ipſi canones ipſum clericum recipient. Unde *Aanus*, filius *Johannis*, de *Preſtwyk*, per ipſam Dominam ſic præſentatus eſt. — Ibid.

(s) Vid. *New-minſter*.

the Earl of *Chester*, for the time being (t). He was succeeded by

John Lord *Greystock* (u) who married *Elizabeth* the daughter and coheir of *Robert* Lord *Wemme*. He died, 14 K. *Henry* VI; and was succeeded by his son and heir,

Ralph Lord *Greystock*, who was summoned to parliament, 29th K. *Henry* VI, and 1 K. *Edward* IV; also 1 K. *Richard* III, and 1 K. *Henry* VII. He married *Elizabeth* the daughter of *William Fitz-Hugh*, Lord *Ravenstworth*. He died, 2 K. *Henry* VII (v). His lordship

(t) Per scrutinium factum annotatur, quod *Radulphus* de *Graystock*, pater dom. *Johannis*, die quo obiit tenuit de rege in capite manerium de *Thornton*, per servitium quartæ partis feodi milit. ac manerium de *Nidde* de rege ut de honore — per servitium octavæ partis unius feodi militis; manerium de *Grimthorpe* et *Helderskelf*, de dom. rege in capite, ut de honore *Cestriæ*, per servitium portandi gladium coram comite *Cestriæ* qui pro tempore fuerit in presentia sua, viz. prædictum manerium de *Grymthorpe* per servitium xl. partis unius feodi militis, et prædictum manerium de *Helderskelf* per servitium l. partis unius feodi militis.

Rot. Mich. Fin. de anno 6 Hen. V.

(u) *Johannes* de *Greystock* certus filius et hæres *Radulphi* Baronis de *Graystock*, tenet de rege in capite manerium de *Morpeth*, in com. *Northumbr.* per servitium medietatis unius Baronis, viz. Baronis de *Merlay*; manerium de *Stiford*, in com. prædicto, per servitium tertiæ partis medietatis unius Baronis, viz. Baronis de *Bulbeck*, &c. Ibidem.

(v) In the 17th year of K. *Henry* VI, *Ralph Greystock*, son and heir of *John* de *Greystock*, Knt. and *Chivaler*, acknowledged in the court of *Exchequer*, that the said *John*, on the day of his death, held of the King in capite, the manour of *Greystock* by the service of one entire barony, to wit of the Barony of *Merlay*; the manour of *Styford* by the service of the third part of the moiety of one barony, to wit of the Barony of *Bulbeck*; the manour of *Wemme* (in the county of *Salop*), with the advowson of the church of *Wemme*, by homage and fealty, and by the service of the twelfth part of one entire barony; and divers other lands, as the manour of *Thornton super Moram* (in the county of *York*), by the fourth part of a Knight's fee; and divers messuages and lands in *Tbyngden*, in *Northamptonshire*, by the 20th part of a Knight's fee: — nec non manerium de *Grynthorp*, cum suis pertinentiis, ac manerium de

ship had one son, *Robert*, who married *Elizabeth* the daughter of *Edmund Gray* Duke of *Kent*, and died before him, 1 K. *Edward V*, leaving only one daughter, of her mother's name,

Elizabeth, baroness *Greystock* and *Wemme*. She married

Thomas Lord *Dacre* of *Gilsland*. His Lordship died, 17 K. *Henry VIII*; and was succeeded by his son,

William *Dacre*, Baron of *Gilsland*, *Greystock*, and *Wemme*, who was summoned to parliament, 28, 31 K. *Henry VIII*, and 1 K. *Edward VI*, and 1 Q. *Mary*. He married *Elizabeth* the daughter of the Earl of *Shropshire*. He died, 6 Q. *Elizabeth*; and was succeeded by

Thomas Lord *Dacre*, who married *Elizabeth* the daughter of Sir *James Leibern*, Knt. He died, 9 Q. *Elizabeth*. An inquisition was taken of his estate in this county the year following (w). He was succeeded by his son,

George Lord *Dacre*, who dying under age, his honours and estates came to his two sisters and coheirs, *Ann*, and *Elizabeth*. *Ann* married *Philip*, Earl of *Arundel*. *Elizabeth* married Lord

de Henderkelf, cum suis pertinentiis, in com. Eboraci, de dom. rege ut de honore de cestrie, per servitium portandi gladium, coram comitæ cestrie qui pro tempore fuerit, in præsentia sua, &c.

Madox. Bar. Angl. p. 58.

(w) Dominus *Dacre* fuit feifitus de et in manerio, castro, et villa de *Morpeth*, *Stobhill*, *Catchburn*, *Hepscotte*, *Clifton*, *Netherton*, *Ulgham*, *Stobswood*, *Angerton*, *Commerton*, et *Killingworth*, et *Softley*, de medietate villæ de *Stannington*, *Benton* mag et *Horsley*, de et in villa de *Benrige*, cum certis terris in *Todburn*, *Bydlestone*, *Blindgappe*, et *Estree*. Etiam fuit feifitus de et in *Newbyggen-house*, juxta villam *Novi Castri*, *Gybbone-house*, et medietate villæ de *Heddon* super murum.

Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

William Howard, third son of *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*. His Lordship had a large estate in this county (x). He resided at his castle of *Naward*, in *Gilfland*; wherein he had a good library, furnished with some valuable manuscripts of *English* history and heraldry. He published an edition of *Florence of Worcester*. His grandson, *Charles*, was created Lord *Dacre* of *Gilfland*, Viscount *Morpeth*, and Earl of *Carlisle*. He was vice-admiral of the coasts of *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, the Bishoprick of *Durham*, and the town and county of *Newcastle upon Tyne*. He was Lord Lieutenant of the counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmorland*. He was governor of *Jamaica*, privy counsellor to K. *Charles II*, and his ambassador extraordinary to the Czar of *Muscovy*, and the Kings of *Sweden* and *Denmark*, in the years 1663, 1664. He died 24th Feb. 1684, in the 56th year of his age; and was succeeded by

Edward Earl of Carlisle; whose son and heir,

Charles Earl of Carlisle repaired the castle of *Naward*, and kept the library in good order; in which the manuscripts above-mentioned were remaining in his time. His Lordship had the pictures of all the Kings of *England* down from the *Saxon* times in his great hall, which were brought from *Kirk-Oswald* castle. He was succeeded by his son, the late

Henry Earl of Carlisle, who was Knight of the most noble order of the garter. His Lordship first married *Frances* the only daugh-

(x) Dominus *Willielmus Howard*, tenet in capite Baroniam de *Morpeth*, ac maneria de *Morpeth*, *Ulgham*, *Horsley*, *Angerton*, *Heddon super murum*, *Denton*, *Killingworth*, et *Stannington*, ac forestam de *Horsley*, ac diversa tenementa in *Morpeth*, *Netherton*, *Benridge*, *Todburn*, *Combton* alias *Newton*, *Hertburn*, et *Middilton-Morell*, *Newbiggen*, *Tinmouth*, *West Duddon*, *Stobhill*, *South-west Steed*, *Preston*, *Moreton*, *Stobbswood*, et *Knaresdale*, et advocacionem ecclesiæ de *Morpeth*.

ter of *Charles Spencer* Earl of *Sunderland*, by whom he had three sons, and two daughters. He afterwards married *Isabella* the daughter of *William Lord Byron*, by whom he had one son, and four daughters. He died, 2d Sept. 1758, at his house in *York*, in the 64th year of his age. He was succeeded by his son, by his last Lady, the right honourable

Frederic Earl of *Carlisle*.

His Lordship's borough of *Morpeth* never sent members to parliament till, 1 Q. *Mary*, 1553. It is governed by two bailiffs, and seven burgessees, who are all elected annually out of the principal inhabitants paying scot and lot, who elect the members of parliament. These are about two hundred. The bailiffs are the returning officers. The town-arms are, argent, barry of six azure and gules, over all a castle tripple towered within a bordure, azure, semee de martlets (y).

It hath an excellent weekly market on *Wednesdays*, and two annual fairs, viz. on *Holy Thursday*, and *St. Mary Magdalen's* day.

The market-place is in the center of the town. It has a neat market-crofs, on which is the following inscription.

The Hon. *Philip Howard* and
Sir *Henry Belofyse*, Knt. the
only benefactors of this crofs, *Anno Dom.* 1699.

On the west side of the market-place is the town-hall. It is a handsome structure, of white freestone, and hewn work, with a piazza, and a tower at each end, erected in the year 1714, at the

(y) Browne Willis.

expence

expenſe of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Carlisle*, whoſe court is kept in it, alſo the quarter-ſeſſions for the county.

At a ſmall diſtance from it, is a neat tower of white free-ſtone, wherein is a good ring of bells, and a large clock.

Between the town-hall and the bridge, is the county-gaol. It is a modern and decent ſtructure.

At the north-eaſt end of the bridge, is a ſmall, but neat chapel, of modern erection, of white freeſtone, and hewn work. At the weſt end of it is a grammar-ſchool, an antient building; which was founded by King *Edward VI*, and endowed with the lands of two diſſolved chanteries in *Morpeth*, and one at *Nether Witton*.

The parochial church ſtands on the ſouth ſide of the bridge, at a conſiderable diſtance from the town; on a hill, called *Kirk-hill*, in the weſt park, on the weſt ſide of the poſt-road. One of the chanteries in it juſt mentioned was founded in honour of the Bleſſed Virgin, of which *John Anderson* was chaplain, 8 K. *Henry VII* (z). It has three good iſles, a gallery at the weſt end, and another

(z) As appears from the following leaſe which he and others took in that year of *John Lord Greyſtock*, of the wood, called *Cottingwood*, near the town, containing 284 acres, according to an antient ſurvey.

Theſe indentures made at *Morpeth*, the xth dai of the month of October, the viiith yeare of the reigne of our ſovereign lord king *Henry* the viiith wittneſſeth, that *John Lord of Graiſtock* and *Morpeth* hath diſviſed & letten to farme to *John Anderson*, chaplain of the chantrie of our Lady in *Morpeth*, *John Reed*, and *Thomas Norton* of the ſame towne, marchants, all the graſſing and herbage that my ſervant, *William Lancaſter*, late held of me within the wood of *Cottingwood*, to the ſaid *John Anderson*, *John Reed*, and *Thomas Norton*, and to their aſſignes from the feaſt of *St. Michael the Archangel* laſt paſt to the end and terme of xx years next following the date hereof; giving yearly to the ſaid Lord, his heirs, and his aſſignes xxxiii s. iv d. at

another between the pillars of the north isle, a vestry, and one bell. In the chancel is a flat sepulchral stone with this inscription.

In obitum *Henrici Graii* nuper de
Novo monasterio, armig. qui obiit ultimo
Die Martii, anno domini 1597; posuit
Thomas Grey, filius primogenitus
Pietatis ergo.

Underneath is the coat armorial of the *Greys*, of *Chillingham*, and on one side this motto.

De bon Valoir.

Below are some verses in *Latin*.

two termes, Whitsonside and Martinmas by even portions. Moreover, the said *John*, chaplain, *John Reed*, and *Thomas Norton*, bind them, their executors, and assignes, to make and uphold a sufficient hedge about the said ground of *Cotingwood*, enduring the said xx years, whereunto the said lord granteth them by his officer of the said wood to assigne and deliver to them sufficient wood for hedging of the same. And to allow them for their labor of the hedging thereof at the sight and discretion of *William Wardall*, then auditor to the said lord. And according as have been accustomed to the tenants thereof afore time. In witness whereof, as well the said lord, as the said *John*, chaplain, *John Reed*, and *Thomas Norton*, to the parts of these indentures, interchangably, have set their seals, given the dai and yeare above said.

On the fould of the indenture by the labell is indorsed thus.

To the intent, that all the servants and tenants belonging to the said Lord within the said towne of *Morpeth* shall have *grasse* to their *horses* within the said wood, and ilk man for his quantitie to paie as doth the said *John Anderson*, *John Reed*, and *Thomas Norton*, every one of them by himself. And for because that they that be of abilitie have or hath promised and granted themselves to finde horses to do service to the said lord,

Sub sigillis dictorum.

Johannis, Johannis, et Thomæ.

Con-

Conditus hic jaceo quartus genitore *Radulpho*
Filius ex *Graio* milite sic jaceo.

Nupta fuit mihi *Woddringtonia* chara *Maria*,
Militis ac clari nata *Johannis* ea.

Una dies partus nos, ut Baptismata una,
Junxit sic una lex hymenea toro.

Annos bis septem sociale federe juncti,
Ruperunt tetrici vincula nostra deæ,

Bis binos pueros mihi, tresque *Lucina* puellas,
Præbuit extincti pignora chara mei.

* * * * *

The rectory-house stands on the east side of the post-road, and is little better than a ruin.

The baronial castle is near the church, in the same park. It has been long in ruins. Only an old tower of it is standing, with part of two speculating turrets, on an eminence, commanding a fine view of the town, and of the winding course of the *Wansbeck*, crossed by a bridge of two arches, and edged with hanging woods.

Half a mile west from *Morpeth*, on the margin of the *Wansbeck*, is the abbey of

New-minster, founded by *Ralph de Merlay*, Baron of *Morpeth*, and his lady *Julian*, 3 K. *Stephen*, 1138, for *Cistercian* monks, from *Fountains*, in *Normandy*, in honour of the Blessed Virgin (a). They endowed it with the Lordship of *Ritton*, part of the woods of *Witton*, and all the vale between *Morpeth* and *Hebre*, by the brook of *Ful'eck* to its fall into *Cotingburn*, and by *Cotingburn* to its fall

(a) *Monast. Angl.* Vol. i. p. 800.

into *Wansbeck*, &c. (b); with several privileges, confirmed by their heirs, and successors, and royal charters. *Margery*, the Lady of the second *Roger de Merlay*, Baron of *Morpeth*, gave to it three fisheries in the river *Tyne*.

William Bertram, Baron of *Mitford*, gave to it all the fine vale between it and his villa of *Mitford*. His great grandson, *Roger Bertram*, sold to them the granges of *Eland*, *Horton*, and part of *Peterick*, which his father and grandfather, both of his own name, had before granted them a lease of.

A clergyman, named *Peter*, son of *John*, vicar of *Mitford*, gave them the grange of *Aldworth*, which was confirmed to them by their last mentioned patron.

Everard de Ros, Baron of *Wark*, gave them the grange of *Sturton*, and his son, *Robert de Ros*, confirmed his donation.

Robert Bertram, Baron of *Bothall*, gave to them an estate, called, *Forum*. His grant was confirmed by his heirs, *Richard* and *Robert Bertram*.

Sir Gilbert de Humfravil, Baron of *Prudhow*, sold to them the moors of *Cheviot*, and the granges of *Felton* and *Tollard*, which his ancestors, *Odonel*, *William*, *Richard*, and his own father and mother, *Sir Gilbert* and the Lady *Matilda*, had before granted to hold by lease, and given them *Turf-hill* pasture.

Sir Walter, Baron of *Bolham*, sold to them *Newton-grange*, which his father, *Sir Gilbert*, and his grandfather, *Sir James de Bolham*, had given them a lease of. *Sir Walter's* daughter and heir, *Alice*,

(b) *Monast. Angl.* Vol. i. p. 801.

confirmed their title, as did Sir *Walter*, Baron of *Bolbeck*, and his son of his own name.

Hugh, Baron of *Bolbeck*, and his-Lady *Theophania*, gave to them the villa of *Rotheley*.

John de Kestern sold to them the demesnes of *Kestern* and *Werehill*, of the manour and regalities of the former of which they were before possessed by the donation of *Robert de Greystock* (c).

Roger, Baron of *Warkworth*, ancestor of the *Clavering*-family, gave them a salt-work at *Warkworth*, and his son and heir, *Robert*, confirmed it to them.

Henry Coniers, and his wife *Eda*, gave to them *Cauldwell*, alias *Scarplane-Grange*, and an estate in *Clifton*. The first they exchanged for lands in the latter, with *William Coniers*.

They held *Tritlington* of the manour of *Wark* upon *Tweed*, by the service of *Franc-Almaigne* (d).

Sir Richard Gubion gave them the annual rent of xx s. out of his mill of *Shilvington*.

Sir Roger de Merlay, of *Stanton*, gave them as much out of his mill there.

Sir Robert de Fenwick gave them two parts of his villa of *Indington*, in *Cumberland*, who died, 1372.

(c) Cart. 18 Ed. I. n. 63. de lib. war. in Horton, Felton, Newton, West and East Ritton, Kestern, Ulgham, Rotheley, Northumbr.

(d) Rot. penes comit. de Tankervill.

Alan Whitehead, vicar of *Tynemouth*, and *William Kell*, gave them lands in *Stannington*, with the licence and approbation of the third *Ralph Lord Greystock*, 13 K. *Richard II* (e).

John de Plesses gave them the mills of *Stannington*, and the grounds belonging to the same mills, with their accustomed liberties (f), which had been granted to him by the third *Roger de*

(e) *Radulphus* Baro de *Graistock* tertius omnibus ad quos præsentis literæ pervenerint, salutem. Noveritis quod nos dedimus et quantum in nobis est concedimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris *Alano Whitehead*, vicario ecclesiæ de *Tynemouth*, et *Willielmo Kell*, licentiam et liberam potestatem quod ipsi dare possint concedere et assignare religiosis viris, abbati et conventui de *Novo Monasterio* omnes illas terras et tenementa cum pertinentibus, quæ prædictus *Alanus* et *Willielmus* habent ex dono et seoffamento *Ade Roos*, et *Ricardi de Aukeland*, in *Stannington*, quæ de nobis tenentur; habend. et tenend. omnes terras et tenementa prædict. abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus in feodo in perpetuum. Dedimus insuper dicto abbati et conventui licentiam tenore prædictorum omnes prædictas terras et tenementa cum pertinentibus de dicto *Alano* et *Willielmo* recipiend. et ingrediend. et habend. sibi et hæredibus suis, in perpetuum, de nobis et hæredibus nostris, libere, quiete, cum omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis ad prædictas terras et tenementa spectantibus, faciendo nobis et hæredibus nostris fidelitatem et sectam curiæ ad tres capitales curias de *Morpeth*, solvendo quolibet anno ad festum Sancti *Jacobi*, Apostoli, sexdecem denarios pro warda castri et cornagio ad festum Sancti *Cuthberti* in Juneio, et fines capiti vel *Hedopennys*, quant. pertinent ad dictam terram, et ad festum Sancti *Martini* in hieme quolibet anno pro quodam aquæ cursu de *Bradmyre* habendo unum denarium et obulum sustentando unum pontem ultra eundem aquæ cursum ibidem in perpetuum, pro omni alio servicio, exactione, vel demand. In cujus rei testimonium, &c. Carta *Radulph.* Baron. de *Greystock*, 3tii 13 Ric. II.

(f) Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris *Johannis de Plesses*, salutem. Sciatis me pro salute animæ meæ, et omnium antecessorum, et hæredum meorum, dedisse, concessisse, et præsentis carta confirmasse *Deo* et *Beatæ Mariæ*, abbati et monachis *Novi Monasterii*, in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, molendina de *Stannington*, cum omnibus pertinentibus suis; tenend. et habend. dictis, abbati et monachis ad eam libere et quiete ab omnibus serviciis et rebus quæ ab aliquo tenemento exigi possunt, sicut aliqua elemosina melius et liberius dari potest vel possideri. Et ego *Johannes* et hæredes mei prædicta molendina cum omnibus pertinentibus suis sicut melius possidendum est prædictis, abati et monachis contra omnes homines et feminas warrantizabimus, adquietabimus, et defendemus in perpetuum. His testibus, &c. Carta *Johannis de Plessis*.

Merlay (g), and confirmed to him by a royal charter, 41 K. *Henry III* (h).

John

(g) Omnibus *Christi* fidelibus præsentem cartam visuris vel audituris, *Rogerus* de *Merlay*, tertius, salutem in domino. Sciatis me dedisse, concessisse, et hac mea præsentem carta confirmasse, *Johanni* de *Plesseto*, et hæredibus suis, vel suis assignatis, molendina de *Stannynghon* et de *Plesset*, cum stagnis et aquis pertinentibus ad dicta molendina, et cum omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis ad dicta molendina pertinentibus tam in piscariis, quam in omnimodis aliis commodis, et totam sectam multuræ, scilicet ad tertium decimum vas de omnibus hominibus qui sectam plenius aliquo tempore solebant facere dictis molendinis, exceptis de duabus bovatis terræ quas prior de *Hextoldegham* tenet in villa de *Stannynghon*.

Concessi etiam et dedi, et præsentem carta confirmavi, pro me et hæredibus meis, dicto *Johanni* et hæredibus suis, vel suis assignatis, totam terram quæ vocatur *Mill-syde* usque ad aquam de *Blye*, et totam aquam de *Blye* a ponte de *Stannynghon* usque ad caput occident. stagni dicti molendini et illam placeam quæ est inter veterem cursum aquæ de *Blye* et ductum dicti molendini de *Stannynghon*, quæ quidem placea vocatur *Milnhalgh*; reddend. inde annuatim mihi et hæredibus meis dictus *Johannes* et hæredes sui, vel sui assignati, pro omnibus superdictis tantum unam papyram *Cavearum* deauratarum ad festum Sancti *Cuthberti* in Septembri pro omni servicio, consuetudine, exactiōe, et demandis.

Concessi insuper et dedi et præsentem carta confirmavi dicto *Johanni* et hæredibus suis, vel suis assignatis, totam scissionem aquæ quæ vadet per medium *Yerhalgh* usque ad terram meam solidam ex parte aquilone illius scissionis, et totam illam particulam de *Yerhalgh* quæ est ex parte australi dictæ scissionis, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et hæredibus meis unam libram *Cumini* ad natale domini, pro omni alio servicio, consuetudine, exactiōe, et demandis.

Concessi etiam et dedi, et præsentem carta confirmavi dicto *Johanni*, et hæredibus suis, vel suis assignatis, totam illam landam quæ vocatur *Lynhalgh*, quæ jacet ex parte aquilone aquæ de *Blye*, sicut est inclusa fossato, per ipsum fossatū et aquam de *Blye* quæ se jungit eidem landæ, quantum ipsa landa continet in longitudine; reddendo inde annuatim mihi, et hæredibus meis tantum unam libram *Cumini* ad festum Sancti *Cuthberti* in Septembri, pro omni alio servicio, consuetudine, exactiōe, et demandis.

Et idem *Johannes* et hæredes sui, vel sui assignati, facient omnimodum commodum suum de dictis molendinis, et stagnis, et de *Mill-syde*, et de aqua de *Blye*, et de *Mill ha'gh*, et de scissione aquæ per medium *Yerhalgh*, et de illa particula de *Yerhalgh*, quæ est ex parte australi dictæ

John de Mitsford gave them lands in *Echwick*, 3 K. Henry VI.

They had a common-right at *Stobbiford*, and at *Ulgham*, which was taken from them by some of the heirs of their founder,

Ralph dictæ scissionis de *Lynhalgh*, cum fossato, et de aqua de *Blye* quæ se jungit eidem landæ, et de omnibus superdictis, sicut plenius potioratum est quibuscunque et quotiescunque, et sicut melius sibi viderint expedire, sine contentione mei vel hæredum meorum, vel hominum meorum, vel aliorum, quicunque fuerint.

Et ego *Rogerus* de *Merlay*, et hæredes mei, dicta molendina, cum omnibus pertinentibus suis, et *Mill-syde*, et *Miln-balgh*, et aquam de *Blye*, et scissionem aquæ in *Yerhalgh*, et illam particulam de *Yerhalgh* quæ est ex parte australi dictæ scissionis, et landam quæ vocatur *Lynhalgh*, cum fossato, et cum aqua de *Blye* se jungente eidem landæ, cum omnibus pertinentibus suis, et omnia sicut plenius prædicta sunt, cum omnimodis commodis, quæ in eis, et de eis, fieri poterint, dicto *Johanni*, et hæredibus suis, vel suis assignatis, warrantizabimus, adquietabimus, et defendemus, contra omnes homines per prædicta servicia tenend. in perpetuum. His testibus, domino *Ada* abbate de *Novo Monasterio*, *Hugone* de *Bolbeck*, *Wilhelmo Heyron*, tunc vice-comite *Northumbriæ*, *Rogero Bertram* de *Bothall*, *Eustachio De la vale*, *Henrico* fratre suo, *Hugone* de *Morwyk*, *Johanne* filio *Simonis*, *Waltero Heyron*, *Roberto* de *Cambow*, *Johanne* de *Esselington*, *Johanne* de *Haulton*, *Rogero* de *Toggesden*, *Rogero Manduit*, *Thoma* de *Ogle*, *Ricardo* de *Saltwyk*, *Rogero* de *Horsley*, *Bertholomeo* de *Windgates*, *Roberto* de *Camera*, *Ada* de *Plesseto*, *Radulpho Gubion*, *Waltero* de *Witton*, et aliis.

Carta *Rogeri Merlay*, tertii.

(b) *Henricus*, Dei gratia, rex *Angliæ*, dominus *Hiberniæ*, dux *Normanniæ*, *Aquitain*. et comes *Audeg*. Archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vice-propositis, ministris, et omnibus ballaivis, et fidelibus suis, salutem. Inspeximus cartam quam *Rogerus* de *Merlay* tertius fecit dilecto et fideli *Johanni* de *Plesseto* de molendinis de *Stannington* et *Plesseto*, cum stagnis, aqua, et omnibus libertatibus, et assiamendis, ad ea pertinentibus, et de terris quæ vocantur *Mill-syde* et *Milnhalgh* et aqua de *Blye*, et scissione aquæ in *Yerhalgh*, et illa particula de *Yerhalgh*, quæ est ex parte australi dictæ scissionis, et de landa quæ vocatur *Lynhalgh*, cum fossato et aqua de *Blye* jungente eidem landæ.

Nos autem donationem et concessionem prædictam ratam habentes, et gratam eam prædicto *Johanni*, hæredibus, vel assignatis suis, quantum ad nos pertinet, concedimus, et confirmamus in perpetuum, pro nobis, et hæredibus nostris, sicut præscripta carta prædicti *Rogeri*, quam dictus *Johannes* inde habet, rationabiliter testatur. His testibus, *Petro* de *Sa-*
baudiaz.

Ralph Merlay, but were restored to them by *John Lord Greystock*, who also confirmed all their other common-rights by charter, 26 *K. Edward I*, 1297 (i).

Sir *Roger de Somervill* gave them the impropriation and advowson of *Stannington*, as before mentioned (k).

baudia, Johanne Maunsell, Henrico de Bathon, Philippo Lovell, Archibaldo de Sancto Romano, Magistro Johanne Maunsell, Waltero de Merton, Walkelino de Ardery, Nicholao de Sancto Mauro, et aliis. Datum per manum nostrum apud Westmon. vicesimo quarto die Junii anno regni nostri quadragesimo primo. Carta Regia, de anno 41 Hen. III.

(i) Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris *Johannes de Graystock*, salutem. Quia Dominus *Ranulphus de Merlay*, antecessor meus, et fundator abbatiæ *Novi Monasterii*, dedit, concessit, et carta sua confirmavit, abbati et conventui dictæ domûs communam pasturæ totius terræ suæ; ac postea quidam hæredum prædicti Domini *Ranulphi de Merlay* prædictos religiosos de communa pasturæ suæ de *Stobbiford* et alibi apud *Ulgham* per potentiam voluntarie ejecerunt. Ego *Johannes* nolens anima mea, vel anima antecessorum, seu hæredum meorum, sint in pœna vel pericula pœnæ, perturbatione seu extortione prædictæ communæ pasturæ a præfatis religiosis injustè ablata, ad petitionem et instantiam dictorum religiosorum, et pro salute animæ meæ et omnium antecessorum et hæredum meorum, reddidi et concessi eisdem abbati et conventui in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam prædictam communam pasturæ ad omnia animalia sua, exceptis *Capris*, in *Stobbiford*, et alibi, tam in bosco, quam in plano, apud *Ulgham* ubi ex parte boreali de *Lyne*, exceptis bladis et pratis, et excepto le *heye*, sine impedimento mei, vel hæredum meorum, in perpetuum. Et si contingat quod animalia dictorum abbatis et conventus ex parte australi aquæ de *Lyne* antedictæ extra blada et prata, ut prædictum est, aliquo modo inveniantur infra terras de *Ulgham*, prædicta animalia absque inparcamento seu aliqua alia occasione rechaceabuntur.—Volo etiam et concedo, pro me et hæredibus meis, quod *Porci* abbatis et conventus sint quieti de pannagio in bosco meo de *Ulgham*.—Hanc vero redditionem et concessionem eisdem, abbati et conventui præsentis scripto meo confirmavi duraturam in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium, &c. Datum apud *Ulgham* M^o CC^o nonagesimo septimo.

Carta Johann. de Greystock, anno 26 Ed. I.

(k) Pat. 4 *K. Ed. III.* p. 2. Cart. 4 *Ed.* n. 85. Claus. 4 *Ed. III.* m. 37. pro advocat. eccles. de *Stanningon*. Vid. *Stannington*.

They

They had also the impropriation and advowson of *Kirk-Whelpington* (l).

Roger de Thornton gave them as much lead as covered the nave of the abbey-church.

The third *Ralph Lord Greystock* gave them 20*l.* to adorn it.

His son, *John Lord Greystock*, gave them, 60*l.* for the same purpose.

Sir Ralph Nevill, at different times, gave them 100 marks.

They had some tenements in *Thornton*, *Morpeth*, and *Newcastle* (m).

The abbot was summoned to the parliament held at *Carlisle*, 21st Jan. 35 K. *Edward I*, 1307 (n).

Their revenues at the dissolution were valued at 100*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.* *Dugd.* 140*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* *Speed.* There were then about fifteen religious in the abbey. A considerable part of the lands belonging to it were in the crown, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (o). The site of it was granted,

(l) Pat. 8 Ed. III. p. 2. m. 18. pro eccles. de *Whelpington*.

(m) Pat. 38 K. Ed. III. p. 2. m. 21. pro tenem. in *Thornton*, *Morpeth*, *Stannington*.

Pat. 16 Ric. II. p. 1. m. 1. pro tenem. in *Nov. Castro*.

Bourne's Hist. of Newcastle, p. 142.

(n) *Parliam. Hist. of Engl.* vol. i. p. 135.

(o) Dom. Regina *Elizabetha* fuit seifita de et in manerio de *New Minster*, nuper monast. *Whitehouse*, *East Ritton*, *Colepark*, *Highbyrkhead*, *Cote-yard*, *Nunneykirk*, de medietat. de *Heley* et *Greenlighton*, de manerio de *Felton-more*, *Carricotes*, *Toan*, *Kelley-quarter*, *Highley*,

granted, 7 K. *James I.*, to *Robert Brandling (p)*. It now belongs to *William Ord*, of *Fenham*, Esq. Its very foundations are crased and gone, and not a stone left to speak its antiquity, only a fragment or two remaining of the portal or gate-way leading to it. Coffins, both of lead and stone, have been turned up by some labourers in digging for limestone.

A mile west from *New-Minster*, on the shady banks of the same river, is

Mitford (q), which at the Conquest by K. *William I.*, was the villa and Lordship of Sir *John Mitford*, Knt. His only daughter and heir, *Sibil*, was given in marriage by that king to Sir *Richard Bertram*, Knt. (*r*), a Norman, by whom she had two sons, *William* and *Roger*. Her eldest son,

Sir *William Bertram*, Knt. inherited her manour of *Mitford*, with its appurtenances, which was erected into a barony by K. *Henry I.* He married *Alice* the daughter of Sir *William Merlay*, of *Morpeth*, Knt. by whom he had two sons, *Roger* and *Robert*, and was the

Highley, Loninghead, Ulgham-grange, Newton-grange, Stoyke, Trotherwyke, et Morpeth.——

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

(*p*) *Tanner's Notitia Monast.* fol. p. 392.

(*q*) *Mytford.*

Mydford.

Mitford.

(*r*) *Bertram.*

Bartram.

Barthram.

founder

founder of *Brinkburn-priory* (s). He was succeeded in his barony by his eldest son,

Sir *Roger Bertram*, who by paying fifty marks to the crown, 3 K. *Henry II*, acquired a weekly market at his villa of *Mitford*. He was succeeded by his son and heir,

Sir *William Bertram*, who died about the 8 K. *John*; and was succeeded by his son,

Sir *Roger Bertram*, to whom K. *Henry III*. granted, on the payment of ten marks, that his annual fair at *Mitford* should last eight days instead of four (t). He died, 26 K. *Henry III*. His son, the third

Roger Bertram, Baron of *Mitford*, being in the confederacy of the Barons against that King, his honour and castle of *Mitford*, and all his lands in this county, were seized for the king's use; of which an inquisition was taken in the same reign (u), and 1 K. *Edward I* (x). The castle, and part of the castle-demesnes, and
two

(s) Ex *Autographo* perantiquo.

(t) *Rogerus de Bertram* tenet de Dom. Rege in capite Baroniam suam de *Mitford* per servic. v feod. milit. Et omnes antecessores sui per eund. servic. post conquestum *Angliæ* tenuerunt; ac nihil est alienatum, aut datum, unde Dom. Rex minus habeat de servicio suo.

Testa de *Nevill*.

(u) *Madox's Hist. of the Excheq.* p. 286.

(x) *Rogerus Bertram* tenet in capite de Dom. Rege villam de *Mitford*, cum suis membris, viz. *Newton-Underwood*, *Throple*, *Benridge*, *Meldon*, *Edington*, *Pigdon*, *Aldworth*, *Esp-ley*, *Grangium de Highley* et *Highley*, *Eland* cum suis membris, viz. *Merdesfen*, *Kirkley*,

two parts of the forest of *Felton*, were given by the queen dowager, mother of K. *Edward* I, to *Eleanor Stanour*, the wife of

Robert de Stoteville, who died 34 K. *Edward* I; and was succeeded by his son and heir, at the age of 24, as was found by an inquisition then taken (v).

In the next reign, the entire barony of *Mitford* was in the possession of

Adomar de Valence (w), Earl of *Pembroke*, who apprehended Sir *William Wallase*, of *Cragy*, the famous Patriot of *Scotland*, in February, 1305,

Calverdon-Valens, High Callerton, Darre's Hall, Ovington, Brenklëy, Prestwick, Barwick-Hill, Caldcote, North Milburn, South Milburn, Effehet, Bokenfield, Horton-Grange, Felton cum membris, viz. Thrifton, la Hazaunt, Swarland, Oversgares, parvam Felton, Acton, Glantley, Framlington, et parvam Framlington, per vi feod. et tres partes unius feodi, veteris feoffamenti. Escaet. de anno 1 K. Ed. I.

(v) *Robertus de Stoteville* in com. *Northumbr.* die quo obiit apud *Mitford*, die Sabbati in vigilia Pentecostes, anno regni *Edwardi* tricesimo quarto, tenuit castrum de *Mitford*, et quinquaginta acras terræ arabilis in campo ejusdem, et duas partes forestæ de *Felton*, ratione *Eleanoræ de Stanour*, quæ fuit uxor ejusdem, quæ quidem *Eleanora* dictum castrum, cum terra et foresta ejusdem, habet de dono Dominæ *Eleanoræ* quondam Reginæ *Angliæ*, matris regis *Angliæ* qui nunc est, tenend. sibi et hæredibus suis in capite, per servicium faciendi sectam ad com. *Northumbr.* Et idem castrum, cum terris arabilibus, et cum agestimentis pastuarum partium forestæ prædictæ, valent per annum in omnibus exitibus 35s. Filius prædicti *Roberti* et *Eleanoræ* est propinquior hæres prædictæ *Eleanoræ* de terris et tenementis prædictis, et est ætat. anno 24. Escaet de anno 34 Ed. I.

(w) *Adomar.*

Odomare.

Amer.

Alomarus

1305, by the treachery of Sir William's countrymen, Sir John Monteith, and others, his intimate friends (x).

Of

Adomarus de *Valentia*, nuper comes *Pembrochiæ*, tenuit die quo obiit in dominico suo, ut de feodo, manerium de *Mitford* in com. *Northumbr.* de Dom. Rege in capite, per servitium unius baroniæ, et per servitium reddendi ad cornagium castri regis de *Novo Castro* super *Tynan* per annum xxxi s. iv d. ad duos festos Sancti *Cuthberti* per equales portiones.

Est apud *Mitford* situs cujusdam castri, et valet per annum modo nihil, quod omnino est destructa et combusta.

Solebant esse ibidem diversi liberi tenentes, qui solebant tenere xxxvi acr. terræ, et reddere pro qualibet acr. per ann. iv d. ob. ad terminos sancti *Martini* et *Pentecostis*, per equales portiones; et modo nihil reddunt, quia prædictæ terræ omnino jacent vastæ et incultæ.

Item, sunt ibidem alii liberi tenentes, qui modo reddunt ii s. i d. ad terminos prædictos, et duas libras piperis, duas capones, et octo ferra equina.

Et solebant esse ibidem diversi burgi, qui tenuerunt diversa burgagia, et reddere per annum iv l. xs. et modo non reddunt in toto nisi xxxi s. per annum, ad terminos prædictos.

Item, placita et perquisita curiæ manerii prædicti et pertinent. solebant valere per annum tempore pacis vis. viii s. et modo nihil, propter inopiam tenentium, et destructionem *Scotorum*.

Inquisit. Turri *Londin.* capta apud *Novum Castrum* super *Tynan*, 13 Sept. 10 Ed. II.

Adomarus de *Valentia*, nuper Comes *Pembrochiæ*, fuit seifitus in dominico suo, ut de feodo, die quo obiit, de feodis et advocationibus subscriptis in com. *Northumbr.* viz. de serviciis *Roberti* de *Esington*, *Alicie* de *Preston*, *Adami* de *Doxford*, et hæredum cujuslibet qui tenuerunt villam de *Framlington* de præfato *Adomaro*, per servitium vi s. viii d. per annum, ad wardam castri de *Mitford*; et dicta villa solebat valere tempore pacis xl marc. et modo nihil, pro destructione *Scotorum*.

Item, de serviciis . . . de *Swethope*, qui tenet villam de *Betchfeld* de præfato *Adomaro* per servitium Prioris de *Hextedesham*, qui tenet villam de *North Milburn* de præfato *Adomaro* per servitium vi d. per ann. ad wardam dicti castri; et idem Prior tenet in perpetuam elemosinam.

Of this *Adomar Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*, it is recorded, that from the time he sat in judgment, with other lords, on *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, there was not one of his successors Earls of *Pembroke*, to the time of *John de Hastings*, Earl of *Pembroke*, 13 K. *Richard* II, 1390, who ever saw his father, nor yet any of their fathers who could rejoice at the sight of any of their sons, being taken away by death before the happy hour arrived (y).

The Lady *Mary de Valence*, the third wife of *Adomar* Earl of *Pembroke*, Baron of *Mitford*, was on the same day, maid, wife, and widow; her husband, *Adomar*, being unfortunately killed on

Item, obiit seifitus in dominico suo, ut de feodo, de advocacione hospitalis Sancti *Leonardi* juxta *Mitford*, quæ valet annuatim tempore pacis lxx s. viii d. et modo nil valet per annum propter destructionem *Scotorum*.

Item, de advocacione capellæ Sancti *Cuthberti* apud *le Cause*, quæ valet per ann. tempore pacis lx s. et modo nihil propter destructionem *Scotorum*.

Escaet. de anno 17 *Ed.* II. n. 75. inter feod. milit. Turri *Lond.*

Adomarus de Valentia, nuper Comes *Pembrochiæ* defunct. tenuit in dominico suo, ut de feodo, die quo obiit, manerium de *Mitford*, manerium de *Felton*, manerium de *Pont Eland*, manerium de *Claverdon*, manerium de *Merdesfen*, cum pertinen. de Dom. Rege in capite.

Et dicunt juratores, quod manerium de *Felton* assignatum *Mariæ*, quæ fuit uxor ejusdem *Adomari*, in dote.

Et quod quædam pars manerii de *Pont Eland* assignata est in dote *Mariæ*, quæ fuit uxor prædicti *Adomari* defuncti.

Et dicunt, quod *Johannes de Hastings*, ætat. anno 30; *Johanna* uxor comitis de *Atholl*, ætat. anno 26; et *Elizabetha Comin*, soror ejusdem *Johannæ*, ætat. anno 16, sunt consanguin. et propinquiore hæredes prædicti *Adomari*.

Inquisit. Turri *Lond.* capta apud *Novum Castrum* super *Tynam* coram *Johanne de Halton*, escaet. Dom. Regis ultra *Trentam*, die Martis xx. anno regni regis *Ed.* III. 5to.

(x) *Hol. Chron.* vol. i. p. 214.

(y) ————— vol. ii. p. 457.

their wedding-day, in a tournament. She was in her own right Baroneſs of *Veiffer* and *Montenaſt*, daughter of *Guy Chaſtillon*, Earl of *St. Paul*, in *France*, and his wife *Mary*, the daughter of *John* the ſecond Duke of *Britany* and Earl of *Richmond*, by his wife *Beatrix*, the daughter of *K. Henry III.* She was ſo affected with the loſs of her huſband, who made her joint executrix with others, that ſhe reſigned herſelf entirely to a religious and contemplative life, and beſtowed moſt of her fortune on acts of piety and charity, raiſing her faithful friends above want and indigence, and erecting noble ſtructures in honour of religion and learning, with liberal endowments; *Denney*-priory, in *Cambridgeſhire*, for nuns, of the order of *St. Clare*, being of her foundation, endowed with the manour of *Stroud*, in *Kent*, and other lands; alſo *Pembroke-Hall*, in *Cambridge*, moſtly finiſhed about the year 1347, and endowed with lands for a warden and fellows, ſome of whom ſhe lived to ſee preferred to the higheſt dignities in *England* in the courſe of forty years or upwards. She died 15th March, 51 *K. Edward III.* and was interred in her own priory of *Denney*, under a marble monument, between the two choirs of the nuns and ſeculars. She ſurvived her huſband 61 years; part of whoſe barony of *Mitford* was aſſigned to her for her life (2). His Lordſhip's heirs were *John de Haſtings*, *Johanna*, the wife of *David de Strabolgy*, Earl of *Atholl*, and her ſiſter *Elizabeth Cumin*.

The Earl and Counteſs of *Atholl* had this barony, except that part of it which was held by *Mary* the counteſs dowager of *Pembroke*, and *St. Paul* (a). The Earl died, 1 *K. Edward III.* and was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir,

David

(2) Vid. *Felton*.

(a) *David de Strabolgy*, nuper Comes *Atholl*, tenuit die quo obiit ad terminum vitæ ſuæ per legem *Angliæ* de hæreditate *Johannæ* quondam uxoris ejus defunctæ, manerium de *Mitford*,

David de Strabolgy, Earl of *Atholl*, at the age of eighteen; who granted to *John de Mitford* the manour and lands of *Molleston*, near *Mitford*, 43 K. *Edward III*; in which his Lordship died, and left two daughters, both in their minority, viz. *Elizabeth*, aged seven years, and *Johanna*, aged six years; afterwards married to Sir *Thomas* and Sir *Ralph Percy*, younger sons of the right honourable *Henry Lord Percy* (b). The younger sister having no heirs by Sir *Ralph*, the

ford, cum pertinen. in com. *Northumbr.* de Dom. Rege in capite per servicium unius baroniæ, et per servicium reddendi ad cornagium castri regis de *Novo Castro* super *Tynam* xxxi s. iv d. per ann. ad duo festa Sancti *Cuthberti*, per equales portiones.

Est apud *Mitford* situs cujusdam castri, et nihil valet per annum, quod omnino est destructum et combustum per *Scotos*.

Item, sunt ibidem liberi tenentes, qui modo reddunt per ann. iii s. i d. ad terminos prædictos, et 2 libr. piperis, pretii iii s. et 2 capones pretii iv d. et viii ferra equina, pretii iv d.

Item dictus *David* tenuit dei quo obiit per legem *Angliæ* de hæreditate prædictæ *Johannæ*, ut prædictum est, terras et tenementa in *Molleston*, *Eland* parva, *Calverdon*, et *Mersfen*, quæ sunt de pertinen. prædicti manerii, de Dom. Rege in capite, per servic. prædictum.

Et dicunt juratores, quod *David* est filius et hæres propinquior prædicti *David de Strabolgy*, nuper com. de *Atholl*, et prædictæ *Johannæ*, et fuit ætat. anno xviii, ad festum Purificationis beatæ *Mariæ Virginis*, ultimum præteritum.

Inquisit. capto apud *Novum Castrum* super *Tynam* coram *Simone de Grimesby*, escaet.

Dom. Regis ultra *Trentam*, die Martis xx, post Diem Dominicum, in Ramis *Palmarum*, anno regni regis *Edvardi*, filii *Edvardi* regis de *Carnarvan*, primo.

(b) *David de Strabolgy*, Comes de *Atholl*, tenuit de Dom. Rege in capite, die quo obiit, manerium et castrum de *Mitford*, duas partes manerii de *Pont Eland*, parva *Eland*, *Mersfen*, *Molleston*.

Et dicunt juratores, quod prædictus comes apud *Newton-Hall*, die Martis xx, ante festum *Paschæ*, anno regni Dom. *Edvardi* Regis nunc XLIII, feoffavit *Johannem de Mitford* de omnibus terris et tenementis suis infra villam de *Molleston*, tenendis dicto *Johanne* et hæredibus masculinis de corpore suo legitime procreatis de prædicto comite et heredibus suis, per servic. vi d. dicto comiti et hæredibus suis per singulos annos solvend. ad festum *Pentecostes*,

the entire Barony of *Mitford*, and the *Atholl*-estate, came to her sister's son by Sir *Thomas*, viz.

Sir *Henry Percy*, Lord of *Atholl*, who died, 11th K. *Henry VI*; and left two daughters and coheirs, viz. *Elizabeth*, aged 20 years, and *Margaret*, aged 17 years (c). The eldest sister, *Elizabeth*, first mar-

pro omnibus serviciis et demandis quibuscunque. Et si contingat prædictum *Johannem* de *Mitford* obire sine hæredibus masculinis de corpore suo legitime procreatis, tunc omnia prædicta tenementa et terræ infra villam de *Molleston* antedictam, integre dicto comiti et hæredibus suis remaneant, et remittentur.

Et dicunt juratores, quod dictus comes obiit 10 die Jan. ultimo præterito. Et dicunt quod *Elizabetha* filia dicti comitis ætat. 7 ann. et amplius; et *Johanna*, altera filia dicti comitis, ætat. 6 ann. et amplius, sunt hæredes ejus propinquiores.

Inquisit. Turri *Lond.* capta apud *Morpeth* xx die Jan. 43 Ed. III. coram *Thoma* de *Musgrave*, escaet. dom. regis in com. *Northumbr.* Virtute brevis dicti regis.

Dicunt juratores, *Elizabetham*, uxorem *Thomæ* de *Percy*, et *Johannem* uxorem *Radulphi* de *Percy*, certas filias *David* de *Strabolgy*, nuper comitis de *Atholl*, filii *David*. et *Johannæ* uxoris ejus, consanguineæ et unius hæred. prædicti *Adomari* de *Valentia*, comitis *Pembrochiæ*. Et dicunt quod *Elizabetha* est ætat. ann. 17, et amplius; et dicta *Johanna* est ætat. ann. 14, et amplius.

Inquisit. capta apud *Novum Castrum* super *Tynam*, 31 die Maii, 51 Ed. III. coram *Johanne Bygott*, escaet. dom. regis com. *Northumbr.* Virtute brevis dom. reg. prædicti.

Ex bundello escaetr. Turri *Lond.* n. 20.

(c) *Henricus Percy* de *Atholl*, miles, fuit seifitus in dominico suo, ut de feodo talliato, sibi et hæredibus suis de corpore suo exeuntibus, de castro et manerio de *Mitford*, cum warda castri de *Framlington*, *East Aldworth*, *North Milburn*, et villis de *Pont-Eland*, *parva Eland*, *Calverdon-Darreyne*, *Merdesfen*, et vi d. redditus in *Molleston*.

Et dicunt juratores, quod dictum castrum et manerium de *Mitford*, nil valent per annum, ultra reprimas, quia ruinosæ et vastæ; et quod tenentur cum omnibus membris et pertinentibus de dom. rege in capite per servicium reddendi dom. regi per ann. pro cornagio xxxi s. iv d. ad duo festa Sancti *Cuthberti*, et pro servicium duorum feod. milit. integrè.

Et dicunt, quod *Elizabetha*, uxor *Thomæ Burgh*, una filiarum prædicti *Henrici*, et *Margareta* altera filiarum ejusdem *Henrici*, sunt propinquiores hæredes ipsius *Henrici*. Et dicunt, quod

married *Thomas Brough*, Esq; by whom she had one son, *Thomas*. She afterwards married Sir *William Lucy*, Knt. She died 28th Sept. 34 K. *Henry VI*; and was succeeded in her mediety of the Barony of *Mitford* by her son and heir *Thomas Brough*, Esq; at the age of 24 (*d*). The younger sister, *Margaret*, first married Sir
Henry

quod *Elizabetha* est ætat. ann. xx, et amplius; et quod dicta *Margareta* est ætat. ann. xvii, et amplius.

Inquisit. capta apud *Novum Castrum* super *Tynam* 10 die Octobris, 11 Hen. VI. coram *Roberto de Whelpington*, Escaet. dom regis in com. *Northumbr*.

Ex bundello Escaetr. Turri Lond. n. 37.

(*d*) *Elizabetha* quæ fuit uxor *Williemi Lucy*, militis, obiit seifita in dominico suo, ut de feodo talliato, sibi et hæredibus suis de corpore suo exeuntibus, de medietate castri et manerii de *Mitford*, cum pertinentibus, ex dom. *Johanne Lincoln*, et *Walter Topcliffe*, facta *Elizabethæ*, nuper uxori *Thomæ Percy*, junioris, et hæredibus de corpore ipsius *Elizabethæ* exeuntibus; cujus quidem *Elizabethæ* dicta *Elizabetha Lucy* fuit consanguinea et una hæres de corpore ipsius *Elizabethæ Percy* per prædictam *Thomam Percy*, legitime procreata, viz. una filiarum et hæredum dom. *Henrici*, filii et hæredis dictæ *Elizabethæ Percy*, hæredis prædicti *Thomæ* legitime procreatæ.

Et dicunt juratores, quod dictum castrum integrum nihil valet ultra reprisas, quia ruinofum est et vastatum.

Et dicunt quod est in eodem manerio integro unum clausum, cum gardino, circa dictum castrum, quod valet per annum in herbagio, ultra reprisas, vi s. iv d.

Et dicunt quod sunt ibidem in eodem manerio integro xxv s. iv d. de reddit. burgag. *Johannis Mitford*, solvend. ad festa Pentecostis et Sancti Martini in hyeme æquis portionibus. Et est ibidem in eodem manerio integro de libera ferma *Johannis Mitford*, cum redditu suo vi d. per annum pro villa de *Molleston*, cum novo incremento xiii s. iv d. ob. solvend. ad eosdem terminos.

Item dicunt, quod prædicta *Elizabetha* obiit seifita de advocatione hospitalis Sancti *Leonardi* juxta *Mitford*, quod valet per annum xx s. et de advocatione capellæ Sancti *Cuthberti* super *Cause*, quæ valet per annum xl s.

Et

Henry Grey, Knt. Lord *Grey*, by whom she had one son, *Henry*. She afterwards married Sir *Richard Veer*, Knt. She died, 24 September, 4 *Edward IV*; and was succeeded in her mediety of the Barony of *Mitford* by her son and heir, Sir *Henry Grey*, Knt. Lord *Grey*, at the age of 28 years (*e*).

Et dicunt quod dicta *Elizabetha* obiit xxviii die Septembris, ultimo præterito. Item dicunt, quod *Thomas Burgh*, arm. est filius et hæres propinquior dictæ *Elizabethæ* per *Thomam Burgh*, Arm. nuper virum suum, de corpore suo legitime procreatus, et est ætat. anno xxiv, et amplius.

Inquisit. capta apud castrum dom. reg. apud *Novum Castrum* super *Tynam*, 29 die Octobris, anno 34 *Hen. VI.* coram *Roberto de Belfey*, escaet. dom. regis in com. *Northumbr.* Virtute brevis prædicti regis. Ex bundello escaet. Turri *Lond.*

(*e*) *Margareta*, quæ fuit uxor *Ricardi Veer*, militis, et quondam uxor *Henrici Grey*, militis, obiit seifita in dominico suo, ut de feodo talliato, viz. sibi et hæredibus suis de corpore exeunt. de medietate castri et manerii de *Mitford*, cum pertinentibus, ex dom. *Johanne Lincoln*, clerico, et *Walter Topcliffe*, inde facta *Elizabethæ* nuper uxori *Thomæ Percy*, junioris, hæredibus de corpore ipsius *Elizabethæ* exeuntibus, cujus quidem *Elizabethæ Percy* dicta *Margareta* fuit consanguinea et una hæredum de corpore ipsius *Elizabethæ Percy* per prædictam *Thomam Percy* legitime procreata.

Et dicunt juratores, quod dictum castrum integrum nihil valet per annum, ultra reprisas, quia ruinosum et vastatum est. Et dicunt quod est in eodem manerio integro unum clausum, cum gardino, circa dictum castrum, quod valet per annum in herbagio, ultra reprisas, iii s. iv d.

Item dicunt quod prædicta *Margareta* obiit seifita de advocatione hospitalis Sancti *Leonardi* de *Mitford*, quæ valet per annum xx s. et de advocatione capellæ Sancti *Cuthberti* super *le Cause*, quæ valet per annum xl s.

Item dicunt quod dicta *Margareta* obiit xxiv die Septembris, ultimi præteriti. Et dicunt quod *Henricus Grey*, miles, Dominus *Grey*, est filius et hæres propinquior prædictæ *Margaretæ* per *Henricum Grey*, militem, Dominum *Grey*, quondam virum prædictæ *Margaretæ*, de corpore suo legitime procreatus; et est ætat. anno xxviii, et amplius.

Inquisit. capta apud *Morpeth*, 5 die Julii, 5 *Ed. IV.* coram *Simone de Welden*, Escaet. dom. regis com. *Northumbriæ*. Ex bundello escaetr. Turri *Lond.* n. 30.

The castle and manour of *Mitford* were in the possession of Lord *Brough*, in the reign of K. *Henry* VIII. (f); and of

William Lord *Brough*, 4 Q. *Mary*, who in that year granted to *Cuthbert Mitford*, and to his son *Robert*, for ever, all his lands at *Mitford*, reserving only to himself the site of the castle, and the royalties (g); which castle and royalties were in the crown in the reign of K. *James* I, who granted them to

James Murray, Earl of *Annan* (h); and being in the crown again in the reign of K. *Charles* II, they were granted by his majesty to

Robert Mitford, Esq; (i). He married *Jane*, the daughter of *John Mitford* of *Seghill*, Esq; by whom he had three sons, *Cuthbert*, *John*, and *William*; also four daughters, viz. *Barbara* married to *George Fenwick*, of *Long Shawes*; *Eleanor*, to *Daniel Collingwood*, of *Brampton*; *Margaret*, to *Nicholas Heron*, of *Meldon*; *Isabell*, to *Richard Rowmotherley*, — Esqrs. His son, *William*, was fellow of *Clare-hall*, in *Cambridge*, and afterwards rector of *Kirby-over-carr*, in *Yorkshire*. His second son, *John*, lived at *Mitford*. He was succeeded by his eldest son and heir,

Cuthbert Mitford, Esq; who married *Mary* the daughter of *Christopher Wharton*, of *Offerton*, in the county of *Durham*, Esq; by whom he had one son, *Robert*. They both died in one day at *Mitford*. Their son and heir,

Robert Mitford, Esq; married *Philadelphia* one of the daughters of *Humphrey Wharton*, of *Gillingwood*, in *Yorkshire*, Esq; by whom

(f) *Lel. Ilin.*

(g) *Carta Dom. Gulielmi Brough.*

(h) *Carta Jac. I.*

(i) *Carta Car. II.*

he had seven sons and six daughters; viz. *Humphrey, Cuthbert, John, Edward, Robert, William, Michael*,---*Barbara, Mary, Philadelphia, Ann, Eleanor, Elizabeth*. He was succeeded by his eldest son and heir,

Humphrey Mitford, Esq; who married *Francis* the daughter of Sir *George Vane*, of *Long Newton*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*; by whom he had

Robert Mitford, Esq; who was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 9 K. *William III*, 1697; and was succeeded by his son and heir,

Robert Mitford, Esq; the present possessor of the castle and manour of *Mitford*, who was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 9 K. *George I*, 1723 (k).

The castle stands in the park, on a mount, the work and labour seemingly of art. It was burnt, together with the village, by King *John's* choice spirits, the bucks, 7 January, 1216; so called from *Walter Buck*, and *Falques de Brent*, two commanders of his German troops. The last was a profligate sacrilegious fellow, and afterwards banished the kingdom. The other, *Walter Buck*, had for his better manners, better fortune. He had lands given him by that King in *Yorkshire*, and *Northamptonshire*, where his posterity flourished down to *John Buck*, who was attainted in the reign of King *Henry VII*. *Matthew Buck, Esq;* was settled at *Winterburn*, in *Gloucestershire*, whose son, *James Buck*, inheriting the military spirit of his family, was in the service of King *Charles I*. in *Ireland*, and was honoured with a coat of arms, of which I have the original manuscript-grant, illuminated with painting.

(k) Vid. *Molleston*, alias *Mofeden*.

It was fortified by Sir *Gilbert de Middleton*, and *Walter Selby*, 10 K. *Edward II*, 1317, then in arms against their sovereign, with the *Scots*. They were both seized in it, in that year, by the king's order, by *Ralph Lord Greystock*, Sir *William Felton*, and Sir *Alan Herton*, at the head of a large body of forces, who demolished it, and sent their two prisoners to *London*, where they were tried, and executed (l).

Mr. *Mitford's* seat is by the river, the ruin of the castle and park before it to the south, stored with deer. Near it is the church, the impropriation and advowson of which were granted by K. *Edward I*, May 17, and 35th year of his reign, 1289, to the priory of *Laner-coast*, in *Cumberland* (m). In the chancel is a large mural monument of freestone erected over the tomb of one of the *Bertrams*, with his coat of arms in a concave square molding, with

(l) *Hol. Chron.* Vol. ii. p. 323.

Lel. Itin. Vol. vii. p. 60.

(m) Rex omnibus, &c. salutem. Sciatis quod ob devotionem specialem quam erga beatam *Mariam* gerimus et habemus, nec non et retentionem status prioratus de *Laner-coast*, qui in honore ejusdem Sanctæ in marchia regni nostri *Angliæ*, et tenuræ *Scotiæ* fundatus existit, et qui per combustionem domorum, et destructionem bonorum ejusdem prioratus per *Scotos* nuper inimicos, et rebelles nostros, ac etiam per diutinam moram quam in prioratu prædicto nuper fecimus, adversa corporis valetudine, dedimus et concedimus dilecte in Christo priori et conventui prioratus prædicti ecclesiam de *Mitford*, in com. *Northumbr.* et ecclesiam de *Carleton*, in com. *Cumbr.* prædicto de prioratu nostro habend. tenend. prædicto priori et conventui et successoribus suis in perpetuum; et concessimus iis pro nobis et hæredibus nostris quod ipsi ecclesias illas sibi et successoribus suis in proprias usus in perpetuum possidendas appropriare, et eas sic appropriatas tenere possent sibi et successoribus suis in perpetuum, sine molestatione vel impedimento nostrorum hæredum, nostrorum justiciar. escaetr. aut aliorum Balivor. ministror. nostrorum, quorum cujusque. In cujus rei testimon. prædictus rex apud *Balio-lum*, 17 die Maii.

Per ipsum regem nunc *Covent.* et *Ricardo* episcopo.

Pat. 35 *Ed. I.* m. 25.

this inscription below it, in capitals of a middle size, fair, and well cut.

Here lyeth interred with-
in this molde a generous and
virtuous wight, whose
dewe deserte cannot be
told, from slender skil unto
his right, He was descended
from a race of Worshipful
Antiquitie. Loved he was
in his life-space, of high
eke of low degree. Rest
Bartram in this house of clay
reuf'ley unto the latter day.

Underneath is his effigies cut on the stone-cover of his tomb, in relief; his hands lifted up, in a praying posture, and on the edge of it these lines, in capitals.

Bartram to us so dutiful a son,
if more were fit, it should for
Thee be done, who deceased
the 7 of October, *Anno Domini*,
1622.

The villa is parted by the river, and is crossed on the north side, near the turnpike-gate, by a new stone-bridge, of one arch. It was antiently crossed by one higher up, leading to the church and castle, called, the *South* bridge, and *Fousebrigg*, for the watching of which on the eve and on the day of the *Ascension* of our

Blessed

Blessed Lord, Walter de Swinhowe held forty acres of land within the manour of Mitford, 51 K. Edward III (n).

Near the villa, on a hill, is

The *Spital*, which was antiently an hospital, called, *Mitford-hospital*; founded and endowed with lands for one chaplain, in honour of St. *Leonard*, by Sir *William Bertram*, Baron of *Mitford*, the founder of *Brenkburn-Priory*. It was found by an inquisition, 47 K. *Edward III*, that the lands belonging to it were in possession of the abbot of *New-minster* (o); but they were restored, 1 K. *Edward II*, by that king, who appointed *John de Wendbugs*, junr. to be chaplain of it (p).

At a small distance from *Mitford*, is the villa of

(n) Dicunt juratores super sacrum, quod *Walter de Swinhowe* tenuit in manerio de *Mitford* xl acras terræ per servitium custodiendi pontem australem de *Mitford*, vocat. *Fouscbrigg*, in vigilia et die *Ascensionis*. Escaet. de anno 51 *Ed. III*. n. 20.

(o) Dicunt juratores super sacrum, quod Dominus de *Mitford*, qui de dom. rege tenuit in capite manerium de *Mitford*, dedit et concessit diversas terras et pertinentes ibidem ad inveniendum unum capellanum divina celebraturum in capella ibidem; invenitur quod abstrahitur pro longo tempore. Et dicunt quod *Abbas de Nova Monasterio* occupat terram et pratum, et valent per annum xx s. &c.

Inquisit. capta apud *Corbrige* coram *Willielmo de Errington*, escaet. dom. regis in com. *Northumbr.* 25 die Jun. 47 *Ed. III*. Ex bundello escaetr. Turri *Lond.* n. 84.

(p) Rex dedit et concessit dilecto clerico suo *Johanni de Wendbugs*, juniore, custodiam hospitalis de *Mitford*, quod ad regem pertinet ratione custodiæ terræ et hered. *David de Strabulgy*, nuper comitis *Athall*, defuncti, qui de dom. rege *Edwardo*, nuper rege *Angliæ* tenuit in capite, habendam ad totam vitam ipsius *Johannis*, cum suis juribus, et pertinentibus quibuscunque. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri feci per patentes; teste rege *Ricardo secundo* apud castrum suum de *Wyndesore*, xi die Augusti, anno regni nostro primo.

Septembre, de privato sigillo.

Pat. 1 Ric. II. n. 20.

Mol-

Molleston (q), the manour of which was granted by the second *David de Strabolgy*, Earl of *Atholl*, and Baron of *Mitford*, 43 K. *Edward III*, to Sir *John de Mitford*, Knt. descended from *Matthew de Mitford*, younger brother, of Sir *John de Mitford*, whose only daughter and heir at the conquest married Sir *Richard Bertram*, before mentioned. He was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 3 K. *Henry IV (r)*. He died, 16 July, 11th of that reign; and was succeeded by his son,

William de Mitford (s), who married *Margery* the daughter of Sir *Robert Lisle*, Knt. and was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 5, 6 K. *Henry V (t)*. He died, 1 K. *Henry VI*; and was succeeded by his son and heir,

John de Mitford, at the age of 21 years, born 8 April, 30 K. *Henry IV*. 1402 (*u*). He was a benefactor to the abbey of *Newminster*.

(q) *Molleston*.

Mollefsden.

Mofeden.

(r) *Escaet*. de anno 3 *Hen. IV*. n. 21.

(s) *Johannes de Mitford*, Chr. obiit seifitus in dominico suo, ut de feodo talliato, viz. sibi et hæredibus suis masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis, de manerio de *Molleston*, cum pertinentibus, et valet per annum centum solidos ultra reprisas.

Item dicunt juratores, super sacrum, quod idem *Johannes* obiit xvi die Julii, ultimi præteriti. Et dicunt quod *Willielmus de Mitford* est filius et hæres ejus propinquior, et est ætat. anno xl, et amplius.

Inquisit. capta apud *Novum Castrum* super *Tynam*, coram *Roberto de Herbord*, escaetore dom. regis in com. *Northumbr.* die Veneris xx, ante festum Apostulorum *Simonis*, et *Judæ*, xi *Hen. IV*. Ex bundello escaetr. Turri *Lond.* n. 26.

(t) *Escaet*. de annis, 5, 6. *Hen. V*. n. 31, et n. 37.

(u) *Willielmus de Mitford*, Arm. obiit. seifitus in dominico suo, ut de feodo talliato, viz. sibi et hæredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis, de manerio de *Molleston*, cum per.

minster. He gave certain tenements in *Newcastle upon Tyne* to the chantery of *St. Thomas*, in the church of *St. Nicholas*, in that town. He died, 6 May, 35 K. *Henry VI*; and was succeeded by his son and heir,

John de Mitford, then 24 years of age (v). He was succeeded by pertinentibus, ex dono et feoffamento *David de Strabolgy*, nuper comitis de *Atholl*; in quo manerio est quoddam messuagium capitale, vocatum *Molleston-Park*, &c.

Et dicunt juratores super sacrum quod obiit seifitus quadam clausa, vocata *Ischaugh*, in *Mitford*, continens in se xvi acras terræ, quarum quælibet acra valet per annum i d. et xxx acras terræ, vocatæ *Castle-Land*, in eadem villa, quarum quælibet acra valet per ann. i d.

Et dicunt quod dictum manerium et terræ, tenentur de rege in capite per servitium xl partis unius feodi militis, et redditus *Henrico de Percy*, Domino de *Mitford*, vi d. per ann.

Item dicunt, uxorem suam, *Margeriam*, filiam esse *Roberti de Lisle*, Chr. adhuc superstitem.

Et quod idem *Willielmus* obiit 7 die — ultimi præteriti, anno i *Hen. VI*. Et quod *Johannes de Mitford*, filius dicti *Willielmi* et *Margerie*, est hæres propinquior; et fuit ætat. anno 21, 8 die Aprilis ultimi præteriti; quia dicunt quod idem *Johannes* natus fuit, 8 die Aprilis, anno dom. 1402, anno 30 *Hen. IV*.

Inquisit. capta apud *Novum Castrum* super *Tynam*, coram *Johanne Chestre*, escaetore dom. regis in com. *Northumbr.* 10 die Junii, anno i *Hen. VI*.

Ex bundello escaetr. Turri *Lond.* n. 40.

(v) *Johannes de Mitford* obiit seifitus in dominico suo, ut de feodo, de manerio de *Mollesteden*, cum pertinentibus, com. *Northumbr.* &c. pro servitio xl partis unius feodi militis, et reddendo hæredibus *Henrici Percy*, Dom. de *Mitford*, defuncti, annuatim vi d.

Et dicunt juratores, super sacrum, quod dictus *Johannes* obiit seifitus in dominico suo, ut de feodo, de uno capitali messuagio in *Mitford*, et xxviii alia messuagia, et de cviii acris terræ, et x acris prati, cum pertinentibus, quæ tenentur de hæredibus prædicti *Henrici Percy* in foccagio, viz. pro servitio et fidelitate tantum.

Et dicunt quod prædictus *Johannes* obiit 6 die Maii ultimi præteriti; et quod *Johannes Mitford* est filius dicti *Johannis Mitford*, et hæres ejus propinquior, et est ætat. anno 24, et amplius.

Inquisit. capta apud *Bywell*, coram *Ricardo Corbrigg*, escaetore dom. regis in com. *Northumbr.* die Jovis, 21 die Octobris.

Bertram

Bertram de Mitford, father of

Gawen de Mitford, who married the sister of Sir *Thomas Forster*, of *Etherston*, Knt. He was succeeded by his son and heir,

Cuthbert de Mitford, to whom *John de Widdrington* granted, 4 K. *Edward VI*, his tenement and lands in *Mitford*, called, our *Lady's* lands, from their being part of the possessions of *New-minster* abbey. He was one of the commissioners for enclosures upon the middle marches, 6th of the same reign (*w*). He was succeeded by his son and heir,

Robert de Mitford (*x*), who acquired the castle and manour of *Mitford* by a grant from K. *Charles II*, as before mentioned (*y*).

About three miles to the east of *Morpeth*, is

Bothall (*z*), which was the barony of a younger branch of the *Bertrams*, Barons of *Mitford*; of Sir *Robert Bertram* in the reign of

(*w*) Bishop *Nicholson's* Border-Laws, p. 532.

Cuthbertus Mitford fuit seifitus de et in *Mitford*, *Mosedon*, et *Espley*, cum terris in *Isehaugh*, et *High Callerton*.
Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*.

(*x*) *Robertus Mitford*, filius *Cuthberti*, tenet de rege, ut de manerio de *Mitford*, per servitium milit. iv messuagia et terras in *Mitford*, et *Newton-Underwood*, ac reversiones villarum de *Mollesden*, et *Espley*.
Escaet. de anno 14 *Car. I*.

(*y*) Vide *Mitford*.

(*z*) *Bothall*.

Bothell.

K. Henry III (*a*); of Sir Roger Bertram, 1 K. Edward I (*b*); and of another Sir Robert in the reign of K. Edward III, who by permission from that king built the castle of *Bothall*. His daughter and heir, *Eleanor*, married Sir Robert Ogle, of Ogle, Knt. whose posterity enjoyed this barony through a long succession. In the contests between the two houses of York and Lancaster, Sir Robert Ogle, Knt. being an assiduous and zealous friend to the former, was created Lord Ogle; and the fourth in descent from him, Robert Lord Ogle, married Ann the daughter of Sir Thomas Lumley, Knt. by Elizabeth Plantagenet, daughter of K. Edward IV, by the Lady Elizabeth Lucy.

Cuthbert, the seventh and last Lord Ogle (*c*), was possessed of a large fortune in this county. He married Catharine the daughter and coheir of Sir Reginald Carnaby, Knt. by whom he had two daughters, Johanna and Catharine; the former married to Edward Talbot, Esq; younger son of the Earl of Shrewsbury; the latter to Sir Charles Cavendish of Wellbeck, in Nottinghamshire, Knt. and by let-

(*a*) Robertus Bertram tenet in capite de dom. rege baroniam suam de *Bothell* per servitium trium feodor. milit. et omnes antecessores sui per eund. servitium tenuerunt de antiquo feoffamento; est mortuus, ac hæres cum fratre in manu regis. Et de illo tenemento nulla est alienatio, seu donatio, unde dom. rex minus habeat de servicio suo. Testa de *Nevill*.

(*b*) Rogerus Bertram, de *Bothell*, tenet in capite de dom. rege *Bothell*, et advocacionem ecclesiæ de *Bothell* et *Shipwash*, *Whetworth*, *Nova Mora*, *Pigsworth*, *Hebburn*, *Cockley-Park*, *Fenrother*, *Tritlington*, *Erisden* cum le forest, *Calcey-Park*, *Langhirst*, *Old Moor*, et *Eshenden*, per tria feoda milit. veteris feoffamenti. Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(*c*) Cuthbertus Dominus Ogle fuit seifitus de et in castro et manerio de *Bothell*, et in manerio et villa de *Heppel*, de et in manerio et villa de Ogle, *Shilvington*, et *Saltwick*, de et in *Shilbottle*, *Hirst*, *Long-hirst*, *Hebburn* (juxta *Morpeth*), *Fenrother*, *Erisden*, *Erisden-Forest*, et *Twysle* (juxta *Pont-Eland*), ac de et in villa de *Magna Tossen*, et parva *Tossen*, cum medietate de *Lowerbottle*, et villa de *North Middleton*, cum turris in *Sharperton*, *Warton*, et tota villa de *Flitterton*. Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

ters

ters patent was created Baroness of *Ogle*. Her son Sir *William Cavendish*, was made Knight of the *Bath* at the creation of *Henry Prince of Wales*, 8 K. *James I*, 1610; Baron *Ogle*, of *Ogle*, and Viscount *Mansfield*, 18th of the same reign; Baron *Bertram* and *Belsaver*, and Earl of *Newcastle*, 3 K. *Charles I*; Marquis of *Newcastle*, 19th of the same reign; Earl of *Ogle*, and Duke of *Newcastle*, 16 K. *Charles II*, 1664; to whom he had the honour of being governor, and shewed himself worthy of royal favour, and of the friendship and confidence of a king. When so many were wanting in their duty to his old master, K. *Charles I*, he stood by him with his life and fortune, put *Newcastle*, and the castle and harbour of *Tynemouth*, in a state of defence, raised a regiment in *Northumberland* at his own charge, consisting of a 1000 men, the officers of the best families. He engaged and defeated the parliament forces under Lord *Fairfax* at *Atherton-Moor*, near *Bradford*, in *Yorkshire*, took all their artillery, 22 cannon, and many colours and standards. Which victory so frightened his majesty's enemies, that by an embassy they invited and prevailed with the *Scots* to come into *England* and join them, in extreme frosty and snowy weather. At the battle of *Marston-Moor*, he was at the head of his *Northumberland* regiment, where he had the mortification to see it deserted by the horse, yet such was their ardour, such their courage and magnanimity, that to a man they disdained either to fly from, or ask quarter of, the parliament-forces, but suffered themselves to be cut down by heaps, rank and file, as they stood. Their regimentals were white, which made them to be called, *White-Coats*. A colour worthy to distinguish such godlike souls!

After this battle, the Lord Marquis of *Newcastle*, his two sons, and his brave brother, Sir *Charles Cavendish*, who was a man, says my Lord *Clarendon*, of the noblest and largest mind, though the least and most inconvenient body that lived; General

King, Lord *Falconbridge*, Lord *Widdrington*, the Earl of *Cornwath*, the bishop of *Londonderry*, Sir *Edward Widdrington*, Colonel *Carnaby*, Colonel *Basset*, Colonel *Mazen*, Sir *William Vavasour*, Sir *Francis Mackworth*, and about eighty more royalists, determined to go beyond sea, and landed at *Hamburg*.

The estates of the lord marquis were put under sequestration, and some of them sold, among which was the manour of *Flawborough*, in *Nottinghamshire*, 1647. He was one of the seven persons excepted from pardon.

After the restoration, 13th K. *Charles II*, 1661, in May the marquis retired in full favour from court to his seat at *Wellbeck*, on which occasion he received the following very handsome congratulation, in an epistle dedicatory to a sermon, preached at *Oxford* on the 29th of the same month, by his chaplain, Mr. *Clement Ellis* (m).

“ With much pleasure I have hearkened to you discoursing of
 “ that satisfaction you reaped from that sweet privacy and re-
 “ tirement his majesty is pleased to grant your lordship here in
 “ the country, where you live free from the noise and cumbe-
 “ rance of court and city. Indeed, the greatest reward his ma-
 “ jesty can possibly recompence your services withal, is thus
 “ to bestow *yourself* upon *yourself*, and I know you think it greater
 “ happiness to enjoy my lord marquis of *Newcastle* at *Wellbeck*, than
 “ all the offices and honours which your exemplary loyalty has
 “ merited. And there is all the reason in the world for it, that
 “ he who hath so nobly sacrificed the fairest of his years, and the
 “ amplest of his fortunes, to the service of his king and country,

(m) Printed at *Oxford*, 4to. 1661.

“ should

“ should now have leave to consecrate the remainder to his
“ health and quiet.”

At *Wellbeck* his lordship enjoyed the society and the labours of the wise and the learned. *Robert Sheringham*, the famous antiquarian, inscribed his book or dissertation to him—*De Anglorum Gentis Origine* (n).

The Lord *Clarendon* has drawn his character in colours that cast a lustre on his name.

“ He was a very fine gentleman, active and full of courage,
“ and most accomplished in those qualities of horsemanship,
“ dancing, and fencing, which accompany a good breeding, in
“ which his delight was. Besides that, he was amorous in poetry
“ and music, to which he indulged the greatest part of his time;
“ and nothing could have tempted him out of those paths of pleasure, which he enjoyed in a full and ample fortune; but honour and ambition to serve the king when he saw him in distress, and abandoned by most of those who were in the highest degree obliged to him and by him. He loved monarchy, as it was the foundation of his own greatness; and the church, as it was well constituted for the splendour and security of the crown; and religion, as it cherished and maintained that order and obedience that was necessary to both; without any other passion for the particular opinions which were grown up in it, and distinguished it into parties, than as he detested what ever was like to disturb the public peace.”

His lordship's only daughter and heir married *John Holles*, duke of *Newcastle*, who died by a fall from his horse, 15th July, 1711.

(n) *Cantabr.* 8vo. 1670.

His Grace's only daughter and heir, the lady *Henrietta Cavendish Holles*, married the right honourable *Edward Earl of Oxford and Mortimer* on the last of August, 1713, with whom his lordship had a large personal fortune, besides the baronial honours and estates in this county, her mother's dowry, which devolved to their only daughter and heir, the Lady *Margaret Cavendish Harley*, married, 11th July, 1734, to his Grace *William Duke of Portland*. He was knight of the most noble order of the garter, granted only at the coronation of a king, or queen, or installation of one of the royal family, except on extraordinary occasions, as in the case of *Thomas Newill, Esq;* speaker to the house of commons, brother to the Lord *Abergavenny*, who for his wise conduct and eminent services in that house, had that high honour conferred upon him in full parliament, 7 K. *Henry VIII*, 1516; no subject before him having it out of the common course (o). His Grace was succeeded in honour and estate by his eldest son and heir, now the most noble Duke of *Portland*, owner of the baronial castle and Lordship of *Bothall*.

Only an old tower is now standing of the castle, large and stately, through which has been the grand entrance. On the north front are the arms of its antient barons. On the south and south-east fronts are several plants, *sempervives*, ivy, wall-flowers, also feaverfew, pellitory of the wall, and the *sambucus* or flowering elder. It stands on an agreeable mount, on the north side of the winding trout-streams of the *Wansbeck*, gliding between pleasant meadows, and hanging woods.

Near it is the parochial church. It has three handsome isles; the pulpit well placed, against the north pillar, on entering the

(o) Quo! nemini mortalium, per ulla ante secula, contigisse audivimus.

chancel; the lights neat, and part of them adorned with painting, and the walls very solemn with scripture-sentences, in neat black frames; the pews but indifferent. The roof is covered with lead. In a small steeple are three bells, one of them cracked; and, hard by, is the vestry. At the east end of the south isle is a handsome tomb, within iron-rails, of alabaster, over one of the barons of *Ogle* and *Bothall*, and his lady, recumbent; their hands and eyes elevated. His lordship's head and feet rest upon the supporters of his coat-armorial; a lion under his feet; a chain of many links round his neck, with a pendent cross. Under her ladyship's head is a cushion, and another under her feet, with two cherub-like babes lying by her, one on each side at the end of the cushion, near her face, each holding in its hand a tassel of the cushion; the head of one broken off; a dog by her feet, with a chain about its neck, the emblem of watchfulness.

On the south side of the chancel, is the following mural genealogical table, in the old black character, of the *Ogles*, barons of *Ogle* and *Bothall*.

“ *Humphrey Ogle*, Esq; lived at *Ogle*-castle at the conquest, to whom
 “ *William* the Conqueror, by his deed, without date, did confirm all
 “ his liberties and royalties of his manour and his estate of *Ogle*, in
 “ as ample a manner as any of his ancestors enjoyed the same be-
 “ fore the time of the *Normans*.

“ From *Humphrey Ogle*, Esq; did descend seven lords and thirty
 “ knights.

“ *Robert*, the first Lord *Ogle*, married *Isabel*, daughter and heir
 “ of *Alexander Kirkby*, knight.

“ *Owen*,

" *Owen*, the second Lord *Ogle*, married the daughter of Sir *William Hilton*, knight.

" *Ralph*, the third Lord *Ogle*, married the daughter of Sir *William Gascoign*, knight (*p*).

" *Robert*, the fourth Lord *Ogle*, married the daughter of Sir *Thomas Lumley*, knight.

" *Robert*, the fifth Lord *Ogle*, married *Mary* the daughter of Sir *Cuthbert Berthram*, knight (*q*).

" *Robert*, the sixth Lord *Ogle*, married *Jane* daughter and heir of Sir *Thomas Manners*, knight, and died without issue (*r*).

" *Cuthbert*, the seventh Lord *Ogle*, married *Katherine*, one of the coheirs of Sir *Reginald Carnaby*, knight; (being brother to *Robert* the sixth Lord *Ogle*) who had two daughters, *Joan* and *Katherine*."

In a shady solitude on the banks of the *Wansbeck*, near *Bothall*, is the ruin of an antient chapel, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin. It was built by this illustrious family of *Ogle*, as appears by their coat armorial on the wall. The length of it is eight yards, the

(*p*) Of *Gawthorp*, comit. *Ebor*.

(*q*) The family-pedigree, communicated by the present Duke of *Newcastle*, affirms, that he first married *Dorothy*, daughter of Sir *Henry Woodrington*, Knt. and afterwards *Jane*, daughter of Sir *Cuthbert Ratcliff*, Knt.

(*r*) In the same pedigree, it is said, that he married *Jane*, daughter and heir to Sir *Thomas Melverer*, Knt.

This mural pedigree seems to have been copied by an illiterate hand; I have therefore corrected the orthography.

breadth

breadth four, of well-wrought freestone; the roof of the same materials, after a curious manner; hardly visible for trees, which have taken root in the very foundations.

The rectory-house is about two miles lower down the river, at *Shipwash*; so called from its proximity to the shipping in the little harbour of *Cambois*, and the grounds washed by the tides; the situation solitary, under a shady hill; the garden extending to the river, crossed by a bridge of three arches; a road leading from it to *Newcastle*; the mother-church said to have been formerly at this place.

The last rector was his Grace the present archbishop of *York*, the honourable and right reverend Dr. *Hay Drummond*, brother to the right honourable the Earl of *Kinnoul*, whose progenitors were ennobled by their glorious military achievements, recorded in the *Scotch* annals, and by a late ingenious antiquary of the same nation (*s*).

A mile east from *Shipwash*, is

Ashington, (*t*), which was one of the manours of the barony of *Botball*, and now belongs to *George Sandiford Crow*, Esq. It stands on an eminence, well sheltered with tall forest-trees; a fine view from it of the sea, also of *Seaton-Delaval*, and *Bebside*, through the openings of the plantations; the grounds sloping regularly to a bank of oaks by the river *Wansbeck*, freestone rocks conspicuous through them, under which is a fine grass-area of a mile in

(*s*) *Gordon's Itin.* Sept.

(*t*) *Eshenden.*

Ashington.

length by the river, which for all that space forms a most beautiful serpentine canal, a bank of oaks on the opposite side. On the west side of a streamlet, called the *Den-Burn*, by a grindstone-quarry, the river *Wansbeck* makes a flexure, where is a beautiful slope, now in tillage, shaded by spreading oaks and other timber on all sides but to the south, the river making another flexure a little to the west of it, crossed by *Shipwash*-bridge, in sight; a boat in it for the use of a salmon-fishery. Mr. *Crow*'s extent of ground by the river from within a small field's length of the bridge, or the rectory-glebe, west, to the *Stake-ford*, east, is about a mile and a half, measured; thus beautifully chequered with wood, rock, and river-scenery; a foot-walk by the river the whole length.

About a quarter of a mile east from the grindstone-quarry, under a bank of oaks and other trees, close to a hedge, is a facred fountain, called *St. Margaret's Well*, pleasant and soft to the taste, many of the small fresh-water *buccinæ* at the bottom; the north side faced with stone, natural, and semicircular, coated with moss, and a thin crust of earth, in which the *primrose* and *meadowsweet* have taken root, emitting their pleasant odours round it in their season of flowering.

By the *Stake-ford*, is a hamlet, called, the

The *Black Close*, belonging to his Grace the Duke of *Portland*, where is a coal-work, a steith, and a small fire-engine, so contrived as to fill a large bason with salt-water from a small reservoir below, overflowed by the tides, for the use of a salt-work, and also to draw off water from the colliery.

Two miles below the *Stake-ford*, is

Cambois, a small hamlet on the southern banks, and at the *ostium*, of the *Wansbeck*, belonging to *Matthew Ridley*, Esq; Here the river is usually called *Cambois-Water*, and *Cambois-Harbour*. It is navigable to the *Stake-ford* for small vessels of about 30 tons burthen. There are two keys on the north side; one called the Low, and the other the High, Key; the latter on the estate of *Sir Thomas Clavering*, Bart. a great export of corn and grindstones from them, and a considerable import of *Norway*-timber and deals; and of limestone from *Bednal*, and *Sunderland*, in boats.

Near a mile north from the harbour's mouth, is a range of cliffs by the sea, called *Hawk's-Hugh*, from its being the recess of *Hawks* in the breeding-season; ravens also and other birds frequenting it. Towards the north end, is a cavern, very large, with an aperture at the top, usually called by the mine-men *Self-Opens*; the refuge of foxes and badgers in their distress by the chase.

A little farther north, by a grindstone-quarry on the sea-banks, called the *Spital-Quarry*, an urn was found by the workmen in unroofing the quarry, placed between four stones set edge-ways, with a cover-stone, at the depth of three feet from the surface; the urn of red earth, small, of the usual form, bellied, without any ornaments, left by the incurious finders among the rubbish.

About a quarter of a mile from the quarry, is

Newbiggen, a marine villa, inhabited chiefly by fishermen; consisting of one long, irregular street; several granaries in it for export from one of the finest bays before it on the coast of this

county, formed by two promontories of freestone-rocks, spacious, the bottom of sand; corn-ships, of about sixty tons burthen, coming up to the town; large ships, farther in, riding in five, six, or seven fathom water, in security from tempests, from the north, and north-east.

On the northern point of the bay, is the vestiges of an old pier; many of the stones, and some of the piles of wood, conspicuous at low water.

On the north-east side of the harbour is the church, dedicated to *St. Bartholomew*; the middle isle and the spire only now remaining; a small gallery at the west end; at the east end, above the altar-table, is the *King's-arms*, cut in wood, in high relief, said to have been the stern of a ship cast away in a storm upon the rocks; one bell in the spire; the church-yard small; a delightful prospect from it.

On the north-east side of it, about 100 yards from the sea-banks, in the cavity of a rock, is a fresh-water spring, called *St. Mary's well*, accessible only at ebb-tides.

Two miles north from *Newbiggen*, is

Cresswell, one of the manours of the barony of *Bywell* (*u*), of which it was held by the antient family of the *Cresswells*; by *Robert de Cresswell*, and *Simon de Cresswell*, in the reigns of kings *John* and *Henry III*; by *Roger de Cresswell*, 21 *K. Edward I* (*v*); by
Robert

(*u*) Vid. *Bywell*.

(*v*) Juratores dicunt super facrum, quod quidam *Robertus de Cresswell*, avus prædicti *Rogeri de Cresswell*, tenuit prædicta tenementa, de quibus visum fecerunt, in suo sess. et inde obiit

Robert de Cresswell, in the reign of K. *Edward II* (w); by *Alexander de Cresswell*, who was upon an inquest at *Newcastle upon Tyne*, 12th February, 43 K. *Edward III*, with *Thomas de Eslington*, *Robert de Eland*, *Robert de Middleton*, *Richard de Gramlington*, and *John de Killingworth*, &c. and upon another at *Morpeth*, 20th January, 49th of the same reign, with the same gentlemen; also upon another at *Corbridge*, 25th June, 2 K. *Richard II*, with *Robert de Lowther*, *William Shaftoe*, *John Lawson*, *Robert de Eland*, and others (x); by *John de Cresswell*, 10 K. *Richard II*; by *John de Cresswell*, in the reign of K. *Henry V*; by *George de Cresswell*, in the reign of K. *Henry VI*; by *Robert de Cresswell*, in the reign of K. *Henry VII*, who married *Elizabeth*, the daughter of *Thomas Lord Lumley*, by *Elizabeth Plantagenet*, daughter of K. *Edward IV*, by the Lady *Elizabeth Lucy*; by *Oswin de Cresswell*, in the beginning of the reign of Q. *Elizabeth* (y); by *John de Cresswell*, in the latter end of the same reign (z); by *John de Cresswell*, in the beginning of the reign of K. *James I* (a); by *John de Cresswell*, who had three sons, viz. *Ephraim*, *Oswald*, and *William*, the last of whom purchased *Cress-*

obijt seifitus; post cujus decessum *Simon de Cresswell* successit in eisdem tenementis, filius et hæres, et inde obiit seifitus: Et similiter dicunt, quod prædictus *Rogerus* post decessum prædicti *Simonis*, patris sui, introivit in prædict. tenemen. per successionem superdictorum, &c.

Escaet. de anno 21 Ed. I.

(w) *Robertus de Cresswell*, inter nomina hominum in com. *Northumbr.* ad arma return. 17 Ed. II. 1324. Rot. in Bibliotheca Cottoniana, Claudius; c. ii. folio 72, b.

(x) Escaet. de anno 43 Ed. III. p. 2. n. 16.

49 Ed. III. n. 4.

2 Ric. II. n. 84.

(y) Inquisit. post mortem, de anno 13 Eliz.

(z) 43 Eliz.

(a) 4 Jac. I.

will

well of his two brothers, who died without issue (b). He was succeeded by his son, *William Cresswell*, Esq; father of the present possessor, *William Cresswell*, Esq; who hath one son, *John*, and several daughters.

Mr. *Cresswell* has built a handsome house on to the old tower. It stands at a small distance from the village, which is close by the sea, and inhabited chiefly by hardy and industrious fishermen.

Two miles north from *Cresswell*, is

Widdrington-Castle (c), which was the seat of the antient family of the *Widdringtons*; of *Gerard de Widdrington*, 1 K. *Edward I* (d); of *Sir Roger de Widdrington*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 36 K. *Edward III* (e), to whom *John de Plessis* sold the manour of *Plessis*, and the village of *Shotton* (f); of *Sir John de Widdrington*, his son

(b) Ex informat. curiosi admodum viri *Henrici Cresswell*, de *Windsor*, arm. fratris *Gulielmi Cresswell*, de *Cresswell*, arm.

(c) *Woodrington*.

Wodrington.

Witherington. *Lel. Itin.* vol. vii. p. 60. *Camd. Brit.* p. 859.

Widdrington.

(d) *Gerardus de Woodrington* tenet *Woodrington*, cum *Druridge* membro suo, et medieta-tem de *Burroden*, per unum feodum veteris feoffamenti, baronia de *Whalton*.

Escaet. de anno 1 *Ed. I*.

(e) *Escaet.* de anno 36 *Ed. III*.

Johannes de Plessis alienavit *Rogero de Wodrington* manerium de *Plessis* et villam de *Shotton*.

Inquisit. post Mortem.

(f) Est *Johannes de Wodrington* filius et hæres *Rogeri de Wodrington*.

Inquisit. prædict. de anno 22 *Ric. II*.

Testibus, *Johanne de Whitlawe* de *Hertford*, *Forster* de *Shotton*, et aliis.

and

and heir, 22 K. *Richard II* (g), high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 11th K. *Henry IV*, and 4th and 8th of K. *Henry VI*; of Sir *Roger de Widdrington*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 10, 14, 21 of K. *Henry VI* (b); of *Gerard de Widdrington*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 5 K. *Edward IV*; of *John de Widdrington*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 12, 13, 14, K. *Edward IV*; of Sir *John de Widdrington*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 32 K. *Henry VIII*, 6 K. *Edward VI*, and 1 Q. *Elizabeth*, of whose estate an inquisition was taken, 10th of the last reign (i). Sir *John* married *Elizabeth*, the daughter of Sir *Hugh Trevannion*, who survived him, and married Sir *Robert Cary*, lord warden of the middle marches, afterwards created Earl of *Monmouth*, by whom she had two sons, and one daughter. Her eldest son was made Knight of the Bath at the creation of *Charles*, prince of *Wales*, and married the daughter of *Lionel Cranfield*, afterwards Earl of *Middlesex*, and treasurer of *England*. Her daughter married the eccentric Duke of *Wharton*, as my Lord *Orrery* calls him. Her ladyship and the lord warden lived at *Widdrington*, which was her jointure, and at her death came to Sir *Henry Widdrington*, who was a deputy-warden of the middle marches under his lordship. His other deputy was Sir *William Fenwick*. To one he assigned the government of *Reed's-dale*, and to the other that of *Lidd's-dale*; with each six horsemen to attend them; out of his own appointment, which was forty; the bor-

(b) *Rogerus de Widdrington* obiit seifitus de et in manerio de *Woodborne*, dominio, villa, et portu, de *Newbiggen* super mare.— Escaet. de anno 22 *Hen. VI.*

(i) *Johannes Widdrington*, miles, fuit seifitus de et in castro, et manerio, ac villa de *Widdrington*, *Druridge*, *Chibburn*, *Garret-lee*, *Coldwell*, *Whitsted-lawe*, *Swynburn magna*, *Shotton*, *Plessis*, et *Haughton*, cum medietate villæ et manerii de *Humshaugh*, et certis terris in *West Chevington*, *Bingfield*, *Stone-Hall*, *East Chevington*, *Swynburn parva*, et in *Blaigdon*, ac de villa de *Woodhorn*, *Newbiggen*, et in certis terris in *Seaton*, juxta mare. Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

ders remarkably peaceable under their government, after a few examples being made of the boldest thieves (*k*). His deputy, Sir *Henry Widdrington*, was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 21 Q. *Elizabeth*, and 3 K. *James I*; and a representative for it in parliament, 1, 12, 18, K. *James I*; and was succeeded by

Sir *William Widdrington*, who was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 12 K. *Charles I*; and a representative for it in parliament, 15th, 16th and 17th of the same reign, with Sir *Henry Percy*. He, and Sir *William Carnaby*, and Sir *Patricius Curwen*, were three of the 56 members who voted for saving the life of the Earl of *Strafford*. He, and his friend, Mr. *Herbert Price*, member for *Brecon*, in *Wales*, were committed to the Tower, for having candles brought into the house without a general order, 189 voices against 172. He was expelled the house, 26th August, 1642, for refusing to attend it, and raising forces in defence of his majesty, who created him baron *Widdrington* of *Blankney*, 10th November, 1643. After the battle of *Marston-Moor*, he retired beyond seas with his noble friend, the lord marquis of *Newcastle*, and others; and his estate was sequestered by the parliament (*l*).

On the march of his majesty, K. *Charles II*, to *Worcester*, his lordship staid behind at *Wigan*, in *Lancashire*, with the Earl of *Derby*, and many loyal gentlemen, about 200 horse, with a design of taking the country-volunteers along with them, where they were surprized by a party of the parliament-forces at the dawn of the morning, and after a gallant display of valour, were either slain

(*k*) *Monmouth's Memoirs*, published by Lord *Overy*.

(*l*) *Whitlock's Memorials*, p. 92, and p. 391.

or taken prisoners. Among the former was Lord *Widdrington*, who disdained to take quarter.

“His Lordship,” says my Lord *Clarendon*, “was one of the goodliest persons of that age, being near the head higher than most tall men, and a gentleman of the best and most antient extraction of the county of *Northumberland*, and of a very fair fortune, and one of the four which the king made choice of to be about the person of his son the prince, as gentleman of his privy chamber, when he first settled his family. His affection to the king was always most remarkable. As soon as the war broke out, he was of the first who raised both horse and foot at his own charge, and served eminently with them under the marquis of *Newcastle*; with whom he had a particular and entire friendship. He was very nearly allied to the marquis, and by his testimony that he had performed many signal services, he was about the middle of the war made a peer of the kingdom (m).”

His lordship married *Mary*, the daughter and sole heir of Sir *Anthony Thorald*, of *Blankney*, in *Lincolnshire*, Knt. by whom he had

William Lord Widdrington, who was one of the council of state upon the restoration of the parliament by General *Monk* (n). He was succeeded by his son,

William Lord Widdrington, who by marriage acquired an additional estate of upwards of 1200 *l. per annum*. His lordship's real

(m) *Clarend.* Hist. vol. iii. part 2. 8vo. p. 404.

(n) Bp. *Kennet's* Hist. Regist. p. 66.

and personal estate, valued, as set forth in his petition to the parliament, 4th December, 1722, at above 100,000*l.* came to the crown by his attainder in 1715, and was sold for the public use. He did not suffer with Lord *Derwentwater*, but was most graciously pardoned. He left one son, *Henry*, now living; his seat at *Stella*, by the river *Tyne*, in the bishoprick of *Durham*.

Widdrington-castle is now in the possession of Sir *George Warner*, Knight of the Bath. It is about a mile and a half from the sea, on a pleasant shady eminence; from which is a distant prospect to the north-east of

Coquet-Island, in which was a cell of *Benedictine* monks, subordinate to *Tynemouth*-priory (*o*). At the dissolution it was granted to *John* Earl of *Warwick* (*p*). It now belongs to his Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*. It was taken by the *Scots*, 19 K. *Charles* I, 1643, together with about 200 men, with their arms, seven pieces of ordnance, and provisions. They rescued and restored to the owners a great herd of cattle taken away by the king's forces. Colonel *Grey*, brother to *William* Lord *Grey*, came in to them with a regiment of horse, and took the covenant (*q*).

The island is about a mile in circumference, and a mile and a quarter from the main land, stored with rabbits. It hath pit-coal, as mentioned by *Leland* (*r*); also white free-stone, and

(*o*) *Monacorum cætibus insignis.* *Bed. Hist. Eccles.* l. 4. c. 24.

Lel. Collectan. vol. iii. p. 43.

— *Itin.* vol. vii. p. 55.

(*p*) *Tanner's Notit. Monast.* fol. p. 360.

(*q*) *Whitlock's Memorials*, p. 77.

(*r*) *Lel. Itin.* vol. vi. p. 60.

flates; the former of different fineness, the worst with some red *Molecule*; the latter usually about three quarters of an inch thick. On the west side have been salt-pans; about sixty yards from which are the ruins of the monastic cell and chapel; and just below them is a bank of factitious sand, of a remarkable brightness, the dissolution of silvery rag-stone, of which there are large strata on the shore between *Warkworth* and *Alnmouth*, often left bare, and in view, after storms, and high tides. Hard by, upon a rock, grows plenty of rape; probably first brought there by some shipwreck.

Having taken notice of the most remarkable places towards the sea near *Morpeth*, we now continue our course on the post-road for about six miles, when a neat road branches off on the left hand to

Cawsey-Park (*s*), one of the manours of the Barony of *Bothall* (*t*), of which it was held by a younger branch of the noble family of *Ogle*, of *Ogle-Castle*; by — de *Ogle*, in the beginning of the reign of *Q. Elizabeth* (*u*); by *John de Ogle*, 31st of the same reign, the initial letters of whose name are on the old tower, with the date of its erection, 1589; and whose wife, *Catharine*, lies buried under a flat stone in *Bothall-church*, near a fine tomb of the Lords *Ogle*, with the following inscription,

Here lyeth *Catharine* the wife of *John Ogle*,
of *Cawsey-Park*, Esquire, daughter of

(*s*) *Calci-Park*.
Cawsey-Park.

(*t*) See *Bothall*.

(*u*) — *Ogle* fuit seifitus de et in uno situ, five capitali messuagio, vocat. *Calci-Park*, cum *Parka* ibidem, et certis terris in *Horsley*. Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*.

*Robert Woodrington, Esquire, by
Margaret his wife, which Margaret was sister to
Robert the 6th and to Cuthbert the 7th Lord Ogle,
She died May 23, 1609.*

His son, *James Ogle, Esq;* is interred in the chancel of *St. Andrew's* church, in *Newcastle upon Tyne*, near the altar, under a marble monument with this inscription.

Hic jacet Jacobus Ogle de Cawfey-Park, in comitatu Northumbr. Armiger. Antiquitate domûs, utpote ex prænobili Baronia Ogle, de Ogle, stirpe recta linea oriundus, verè clarus; sed invicta in perduelles, grassantibus nuperis civilibus bellis, animi magnitudine, constantia in regem, etiam in tristissimo authoritatis deliquio fidelitate, in superiores observantia, in pares comitate, in inferiores benignitate, quæ omnia justissimo titulo sua vocare poterat, multo illustrior. obiit Dec. 4 die, annoque Dom. 1664.

The late *Henry Ogle, of Cawfey-Park, Esq;* was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1737. He founded a school at *Cawfey-park* bridge, on the east side of the post-road, and gave it the little field it stands in, and 300*l.* for the education of 30 children in reading, writing, and accounts. He died without issue, and was succeeded by his brother, the present possessor, *William Ogle, Esq.* His seat is on a rising ground; the gardens on a fine slope, bounded on the sides and bottom with handsome pieces of water, stored with carp and tench, an opening between woods of tall oaks letting in a prospect of an enclosed and well cultivated country.

Near two miles north-west from *Cawfey-Park*, is

Long

Long Horsley, the manour of which was given by *Cospatric*, Earl of *Dunbar*, on the marriage of his daughter *Julian*, to Sir *Ralph Merlay*, Baron of *Morpeth* (v); whose successor, the third *Roger de Merlay*, in the reign of K. *Henry III*, granted lands in *Long Horsley*, and other places, to *Adam de Plessis* (w); and at the same time his

(v) See *Morpeth*.

(w) Omnibus Christi fidelibus hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris *Rogerus de Merlay* tertius, salutem in Domino. Sciatis me dedisse, concessisse, et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse *Adamo de Plesseto* pro homagio et servicio suo quinque bovatas terræ, cum pertinentibus suis, et tres toftas et unum cotagium in villa de *Horsley* et in *Sheles*, scilicet, illas duas bovatas terræ, cum tofto et crofto, cum pertinentibus, quas *Ranulphus de Espeley* et *Osbertus* tenuerunt in *Todburn* et in *Horsley*, et illam bovatom terræ, cum tofto et crofto, quas *Rogerus de Thraffeston* tenuit in *Horsley*, et illas duas bovatas terræ, cum tofto et crofto, cum pertinentibus, quas *Robertus* filius *Matildæ*, tenuit in *Sheles*, et illud cotagium cum pertinentibus quod medicus tenuit in *Horsley*, et ad prædictorum meremium dedi et concessi eidem *Adamæ* quandam landam de vasto meo juxta culturam suam de *Todburn*, quæ vocatur *Swinley*, sicut includitur fosseto ad colendum et admodum commodum sibi, faciend. habend. et tenend. de me, et hæredibus meis, prædicto *Adamo*, et hæredibus suis de corpore suo legitime procreatis, libere, quietè, solide et integre, cum libero introitu et exitu, cum communia pasturæ, et liberationem ad ædificandum, ardendum, et sepem faciendum per visum forestariorum meorum, et hæredum meorum, et cum omnibus aliis aiamentis ad prædictam villam de *Horsley* pertinentibus, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et hæredibus meis tantum unam libram, Cumini vel duos denarios ad festum Sancti *Cuthberti* in Septembri, pro omni servicio, consuetudine, auxilio, et demanda, quæ ab aliquo vel aliquibus exigi possunt. Si autem contingat prædictum *Adamum* sine hærede de corpore suo legitime procreato in fata decedere, volo quod tota terra prænominata cum toftis et vasto cum pertinentibus ad me et hæredes meos sine alicujus contradictione, vel impedimento, returnatura. Concedo etiam pro me et hæredibus meis eidem *Adamo* et hæredibus suis, de se legitime exeuntibus, quod capiant marlam ad terram suam de *Todburn* et *Swynley-markland* ubi infra solum meum videntur eis magis expedire. Et ego *Rogerus de Merlay* et hæredes mei prædicto *Adamo*, et hæredibus suis, de corpore suo legitime procreatis totam terram prædictam cum toftis, vasto, et marla, cum pertinentibus contra omnes gentes in perpetuum warrantizabimus. In cujus rei testimonium, parti hujus cartæ in modum chirographi conscriptæ penes dictum *Adamum* residenti, sigillum meum apposui; et alteræ parti, quæ penes met et hæredes meos reservata, dictus *Adamus* signum.

his lordship compelled all the tenants within the manour to keep the ways and ditches round their grounds in good order, on pain of being whipped the day after his court was held (x).

Roger de Horsley, a witness to the antient deed subjoined, held also lands in *Long Horsley*, which continued in his family through a long succession; and was possessed by *John de Horsley*, 1 K. *Edward III* (y); by *Richard de Horsley* high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 37, 43, 44, 45, of the same reign (z); by *John de Horsley*, in the reign of K. *Henry VI* (a); by Sir *John Horsley*, 1 K. *Edward VI*, 1547, who in that year was made a knight banneret, after the victory obtained over the *Scots* at *Musselburg* by the *English* army (b); by *Cuthbert Horsley*, Esq; a representative in parliament for *Northumberland*, 1 Q. *Mary*, and for the borough of *Morpeth*, 2d, 3d. of the same reign; by the late *Edward Horsley Widdrington*, of *Felton*, Esq; whose only daughter and heir married *Thomas Ridell*, of *Swinburn-Castle*, Esq;

signum suum impressit. His testibus, Domino *Adamo* tunc abate de *Novo Monasterio*, *Johanne filio Simonis*, *Adamo Barret*, *Johanne de Pleffeto*, *Ricardo de Saltwyke*, *Rogero de Horsley*, *Bertholomeo de Wyndgates*, *Roberto de Camera*, *Andrea Coco*, *Waltero de Witton*, et aliis.

Carta *Rogeri de Merlay*, tertii, Temp. *Hen. III*.

(x) Et iste est *Rogerus*, qui subditos suos in *Horsley* ad vias et fossatas circa campos de *Horsley* bene conservandas et diligenter sustentandas, tractare statuit. Et quod quicumque convictus fuerit de aliquo fragmento in fossatis vel viis prædictis in campo suo, tenetur ibidem in crastino inventionis Sanctæ *Crucis*, et crastino Sancti *Martini* in hieme, et reddet domino suo pro quolibet delicto suo duas *Virgas ferreas* quoties inde convictus fuerit.

Ex Autographo perantiquo.

(y) Escaet. de anno 1 *Ed. III*. n. 85.

(z) *M. dex.* Ferma Burgi, p. 67.

(a) Escaet. de anno 14 *Hen. VI*. n. 34. *Fuller's Worthies*, p. 310.

(b) *Hol. Chron.* Vol. ii. p. 991.

The church stands half a mile south-east from the village, the impropriation and advowson of which were given by the third *Ralph Lord Greylock* to the abbey of *Brinkburn*, 8 K. *Richard II* (c).

From the hill by the 7th mile-stone, on the right hand we have a fine prospect of

Warkworth-Castle, antiently the seat and barony of the noble family of the *Claverings*; their name local from their Barony of *Clavering*, in *Essex*; by descent from *Roger Fitz-Richard*, enfeoffed in the Barony of *Warkworth* by King *Henry II*; to whose son, *Robert*, King *John* granted a weekly market to be kept on Monday at *New-town*, near *Warkworth*; and an annual fair there, to continue for three days; viz. the Even, and the day of *St. Laurence*, and the morrow of the said day; also the liberty of free warren in his barony of *Warkworth* (d).

John de Clavering, Baron of *Warkworth* and *Clavering*, was summoned to the parliament held at *Carlisle*, 25 K. *Edward I*, 1307; and to the famous parliament held at *Westminster*, 23 October, 3 K. *Edward III*, 1329, which gave the king leave to assume the go-

(c) See *Morpeth*.

(d) *Robertus filius Rogeri*, tenet in capite de domino rege Baroniam de *Warkworth*, cum pertinent. per servic. unius feodi milit. Et *Rogerus*, filius *Ricardi*, patris ejus, tenuit per idem servic. post tempus Domini *Henrici*, patris domini regis *Johannis*, qui prædictum manerium cum pertinent. ei dedit in feodo. Et de feodo illo nulla est alienatio, &c. unde dominus rex minus habeat de servicio. Testa de *Nevill*.

Hæres filii *Roberti* tenet de domino rege in capite villam suam de *Warkworth*, *Acklington* cum *Parka*, *Birling*, cum *Budleston superior*. Membro suo, et quartam partem de *Toggesden*, per servicium unius feodi militis de veteri feoffamento. Escaet. de anno 1 *Edvardi I*.

vernment

vernment of his kingdom, though under age. He also sat in the next parliament at *Westminster*, called 12 March, 6 K. Edward III, 1332; remarkable for being the first time upon record for the commons of *England* making a distinct house from the Lords, though without a speaker; and it is believed, that from this period may be dated the first appointment of Justices of Peace, such as we have now.

His lordship had a grant of crown-lands, during his life, of the value of 405 *l. per annum*; the patent dated, 20th Nov. 6 K. Edward I; in consideration of making the crown his heir to his baronies of *Warkworth* and *Rothbury*, and his manours of *Corbridge* and *Newburn* (e); the reversion of which were given to Henry Lord

(e) Rex, &c. sciatis, quod cum dilectus et fidelis noster *Johannes de Clavering* concefferit nobis benevolè et gratanter, quod ipse de castro suo de *Warkworth*, et maneriis suis de *Rothbury*, *Newburn*, et *Corbrigg*, cum pertinen. in com. *Northumbr.* et de manerio suo de *Eure* cum pertinen. in com. *Buck.* quæ de nobis tenentur in capite, feoffavit *Stephanum de Trafford*; habend. eidem *Stephano* et hæredibus suis, de nobis et hæredibus nostris, per servicia inde debitæ et consueta in perpetuum: ita quod idem *Stephanus* habita inde plena et pacifica seifina de prædict. Castro et manerio de *Rothbury* cum pertinen. rescoffet prædictum *Johannem*; habend. et tenend. ad totam vitam ejusdem *Johannis*; ita quod post mortem ipsius *Johannis* idem castrum et manerium de *Rothbury* remaneant nobis et hæredibus nostris in perpetuum; et de prædicto manerio de *Eure* cum pertinen. rescoffet prædictum *Johannem* et *Hawisam* uxorem ejus; habend. et tenend. ad totam vitam ipsius *Johannis* et *Hawise*; idem manerium de *Eure* cum pertinen. nobis et hæredibus nostris reman. in perpetuum; et de prædictis maneriis de *Newburn* et *Corbrigg* cum pertinen. rescoffet prædictum *Johannem*; habend. et tenend. sibi et hæredibus suis masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis de nobis et hæredibus nostris per servicia prædicta in perpetuum; reversione dictorum maneriorum de *Newburn* et *Corbrigg*, pro defectu talis exitus, reg. et hæred. satis spectante. Quæ castra et maneria cum pertinen. ad valorem 700 *l. per annum* se extendunt, unde finis levatus citra festum purificationis beate *Mariæ* proximo futurum. Nos in consideratione præmissorum concessimus eidem *Johanni* in valorem 400 *l. per annum*, manerium nostrum de *Cotesey*, hundred nostra de *Lodwing*, *Knauering*, *Holt*, *Defewade*, *Henslade*, *North Erpingham*, *South Erpingham*, *East Flegg*, *West Flegg*, *Happing*, *Waisham*, *Taverham*, *Blofeld*, et *Humliard*, cum pertinen.

Lord *Percy*, the patent dated, 2 *March*, 2 *K. Edward III* (*f*) ; now in the possession of his Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*.

The castle is on an eminence, above the village of *Warkworth* ; the principal tower, and some other parts of the building, still remaining, magnificent in their ruins.

pertinen. in com. *Suffol.* et manerium nostrum de *Rodeston*, cum pertinen. in com. *Northampt.* et manerium de *Apethorp*, cum pertinen. una cum xxviii s. reddit. de ferma terræ *Oliveri Aspul*, ibidem : quæ maneria et hundreda ad 405 li. 21 d. extenduntur per annum ; habend. eidem *Johanni* ad totam vitam suam, &c. Teste rege apud *Westminst.* 20. Nov. per ipsum regem et consilium.
Ex Rot. Claus. de anno 6 *Edwardi I.* m. 11.

(*f*) Rex dilecto et fideli suo *Johanni de Clavering*, salutem. Cum in quadam indentura inter nos et dilectum consanguineum et fidelem nostrum *Henricum de Percy*, super morâ sua nobiscum pro pace et pro guerra, pro certo numero hominum ad arma, ad totam vitam ipsius *Henrici*, contineatur, quod idem *Henricus* caperet a nobis per annum pro feodo suo quingintas marcas tempore pacis et guerræ, concesserimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, quod castrum de *Werkworth*, et omnes alias terras, et tenem. cum pertinen. in com. *Northumbr.* quæ vos tenetis ad terminum vitæ vestræ, et quæ post mortem vestram ad nos et hæredes nostros reverti deberent, post descessum vestrum ; ac etiam omnia alia, terr. et tenementa, cum pertinen. in eodem comit. quæ vos tenetis vobis et hæredibus masculis de corpore vestro exeuntibus, et quæ ad nos et hæredes nostros, si vos sine hærede masculo de corpore vestro obieritis, remaneant præfato *Henrico*, et hæredibus suis ; tenend. de nobis et hæredibus nostris per servicia inde debita et consueta in perpetuum ; ita quod quandocunque idem *Henricus* post mortem vestram plenam seisinam de castro, et aliis terris et tenementis prædictis, virtute concessionis nostræ prædictæ, fuerit affecutus, quod tunc solutio dicti feodi quingentarum marcarum cesset ; et quod nos de eodem feodo penes ipsum *Henricum* exonerati simus, et quieti ; ita quod si prædictum castrum, terræ, et tenementa, valorum prædictarum quingentarum marcarum per annum excedant ; quod idem *Henricus* et hæredes sui, postquam ipsi seisinam de iisdem, castro, terris, et tenementis, post mortem vestram erint affecuti, de surplufagio illo valorem dictarum quingentarum marcarum sic extendente, respondeant nobis et hæredibus nostris ad scaccarium nostrum et hæredum nostrorum, prout in literis patentibus inde confectis plenius continetur. Vobis mandamus quod eidem *Henrico*, de eo quod ad vos pertinet, attendentes sitis, et respondentes. In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud *Eboracum* secundo die Martii.
Pat. de anno 2 *Edwardi III.* p. 1. m. 20.

At the foot of the village is the church, with a tall spire, a fine contrast with the octagon-tower; the street seeming as a spacious avenue between them. In the tower is a large clock; the following inscription on the dial-plate.

W. R.

1700.

EX DONO GEO. LAWSON, GLOSTER-HILL,
GENEROSI.

Within the church, at the south-west end, by the entrance, is the funeral-monument and effigies of a Knight-Templar, with this inscription.

The effigies of Sir *Hugh de Morwick*, who gave the
Common to this town of *Warkworth*.

In a pair of stained glass, in the east window of the south isle, are two female figures; the name of *St. Hilda* by them, in *Saxon* characters. It is a handsome church; a neat vestry in it; two good bells in the tower; the chancel wainscotted to the bottom of the windows; the roof cieled, and adorned with arched and knott-work.

By the entrance into the chancel, on the right hand, is a very neat mural monument of the *Berlin*-freestone, with this inscription.

Juxta hunc locum

Jacent reliquiæ

Wilfridi Lawson,

Hujus ecclesiæ vicarii. Obiit

Apr. 1. 1732.

In vita, labor et periculum, in moriendo

Pax, et resurgendi securitas.

On

On the west side of the church, is the vicarage-house; the river *Coquet* on the north side of it, crossed by a stone-bridge of three arches; an upright stone pillar on the middle, with the *Percy*-arms sculptured; a square tower at the south end; the gate formerly of iron, with port-cullices. Twenty marks were left towards rebuilding this bridge by Mr. *John Cook*, of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, 2 K. *Richard II.*, 1379. The river enters the ocean about a mile below it, and is capable of being made navigable up to it for small vessels; the villa formerly much resorted to by merchants (c); the situation inviting commerce. It has three annual fairs, viz. on *Thursday* before *St. George's*, *St. Laurence's*, and *St. Martin's* day; a weekly market on *Thursday*.

A quarter of a mile west from *Warkworth* in the antient park, on the northern banks of the river *Coquet*, is

The *Hermitage*, a cell of two *Benedictine* monks from *Durham*, for whose maintenance *Nicholas de Farnham*, Bishop of that See in the reign of K. *Henry III.*, appropriated the church of *Brankston*, confirmed by his successor, *Walter de Kirkham* (d). It consists of a small chapel, and a bed-chamber, cut out of a solid rock of white rag-stone, in the Saxon-gothic stile; the chapel curiously adorned with side-pilasters, and the roof of knot-work. In the sole of a window, at the south end of the altar, is the effigies of the *Blessed Virgin*, sculptured in stone, recumbent; another of the child *Jesus* on her right hand, standing, his left hand resting upon her shoulder; at her feet, in a nich in the wall, is the

(c) *Lel. Itin.*

(d) *Angl. Sacr. tom. i. p. 738.*

Bp. Tanner's Notitia Monastica, fol. p. 396.

effigies of an hermit, in the attitude of prayer; by him a *Bull's* head; all in high relief. Over the entrance into the chamber, is a 'scutcheon of arms, now effaced. Next the river is the ruin of a small building, with a fire-place; probably the kitchen; above, there seems to have been a chamber, from the appearance of holes in the rock for the timber. On the south-east side of the rock, is a door and winding stairs cut out of it, leading to their little olitory or garden. The range of rocks eastward are of a considerable height and length; a fountain of soft and pleasant water under them; above them, spreading oaks and brushwood; the river passing by in a silent stream.

Near the 10th mile-stone, we cross the river *Coquet* by a stone-bridge of three arches, on the north side of which is

Felton, a pleasant, well built villa, on a gradual slope. Here the Barons of *Northumberland* did homage to *Alexander*, King of *Scotland*, 18th of K. *John*, 1216; who in resentment laid it and several other places in ashes. It was one of the manours of the Barony of *Mitford*. It was possessed by the *Bertrams* (e); by the Earl and Countess of *Pembroke* (f); by the Earls of *Atholl*; by Sir *Thomas*

(e) See *Mitford*.

(f) Dicunt juratores super sacrum suum, quod *Adomarus de Valentia*, comes *Pembrochia*, tenuit in dominico suo, ut de feodo, die quo obiit manerium de *Felton*, cum pertinentibus, una cum quibusdam tenementis in *Thriston*, in com. prædicto, de dom. rege in capite.

Item, dicunt juratores super sacrum, quod *Johannes de Hastings*, ætat. anno xxx; *Johanna*, uxor comitis de *Atholl*, ætat. anno xxvi; et *Elizabetha Cumen*, soror ejusdem *Johannæ*, ætat. anno xvi; sunt consanguin. et propinquiore hæredes prædicti *Adomari*.

Inquisit. capta apud *Novum Castrum*, 14 die Septembris, de anno 10 Ed. II.

Dicunt

Thomas and Sir Ralph Percy; by Sir John le Scrope (g); and by the antient family of the Lises. It was in the possession of Sir Robert Lisle, high sheriff of Northumberland, 11th K. Henry IV, and 9th K. Henry V; who died, 4th K. Henry VI; his Arms, or, a fess, betwixt two cheverons, sable (h); of Thomas Lisle, 10 Q. Elizabeth (i); of Robert Lisle, 14 K. Charles I (k). It was lately in the possession of Edward Horsley Widdrington, Esq; and now of his son-in-law, Thomas Ridell, of Swinburn-Castle, Esq.

Above the bridge, on an eminence, is the church, dedicated to St. Michael. On the north-east side is the vicarage-house, over the entrance of which is the following inscription.

Dicunt juratores super sacrum suum, quod Maria de Sancto Paulo, ac de Pembrochia, comitissa, tenuit in dote, die quo obiit, manerium, villam et forestam de Felton, cum pertinentibus, ex donatione Adomari de Valentia, comitis Pembrochie, quondam viri sui; reversione dicti manerii, villae, et forestae, cum pertinentibus, spectant. post mortem praefatae comitisse, Elizabethae, uxori Thomae de Percy, et Johanna, uxori Radulphi de Percy, certis filiabus David. de Strabolgy, nuper comitis Atholl, filii David et Johanna uxoris ejus, &c.

Et dicunt juratores super sacrum, quod dicta comitissa obiit circiter xv die Marcii, anno 51 Ed. III.

Inquisit. capta apud Novum Castrum super Tynam, 21 die Maii, anno 51 Ed. III.

Ex bundello escaetr. Turri Londin. n. 20.

(g) Vid. Pont-Eland.

(h) Escaet. de anno 11 Hen. IV. n. 31.

9 Hen. V. n. 54.

4 Hen. VI. Robertus Lisle, Chr. obiit seifitus de et in manerio de Felton.

(i) Thomas Lisle fuit seifitus de et in villa de Felton, Elihaugh, South Gasforth, Cox-lodge, Cat-ugh, cum terris in Welden. Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

(k) Robertus Lisle, Arm. filius Roberti, tenet in capite manerium de Felton.

Escaet. de anno 14 Car. I.

A

1683,

Has Ædes

posuit

*Robertus Henderson**Trinitatis Colleg. Cantab.*Tempore *Barrowni*, tempore *Newtoni*,

Socius:

Hujus et ecclesiæ

Non indignus vicarius.

Pietatis ergo posuit

Hoc patri filius testimonium,

1758.

At the west end of the village, is a handsome modern structure, called,

Felton-Hall, the occasional residence of Mr. *Ridell*, built by Mr. *Widdrington*; the gardens to the east; the river *Coquet* taking its course between two hanging banks of wood at a small distance to the south.

By *Alnwick*-turnpike-gate, a road branches off, on the right hand, to

Alnmouth, a manour and sea-port of the Barony of *Alnwick*, belonging to his Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*. It stands at the *Ostium*, and on the north side, of the river *Aln* (*l*), on a rising

(*l*) *Alaunus*. *Ptolomy*.

Alauna. *Richard* of *Cirencester*.

Alne. *Camden*.

Awne. *Stukeley*.

Ail. *Vulgo*.

ground;

ground; three miles from *Warkworth*, and four from *Alnwick*. It is a small, well built town. The principal export is corn, kept in large granaries, the largest, perhaps, in the county; the import, *Norway*-timber, and goods from *London*, *Holland*, and other places. On a hill, close by the sea, is the ruin of a church, which has been in the form of a cross. The church-yard is still used as a burial-ground; on the east side of which, bones of a very uncommon size have been washed out by the sea. The tide flows about a mile up the river, to the village of *Lesbury*, where is now the parish-church. The river is easily crossed on horse-back at ebb-tides. A new ship, of near 300 tons, was built and launched at this port on Wednesday, 13th March, 1765, supposed to have been the first ever built at it.

A little beyond the turnpike-gate above mentioned, is the ancient town of

Alnwick, which at the conquest was the barony of a young lady, the daughter of a noble Saxon, *William Tyson*, slain in the defence of the liberties of his country, and of his sovereign, K. *Harold*, at the battle of *Hastings* (a). The victorious Norman, K. *William I.*, disposed of her in marriage, with this barony, and her baronial inheritance of *Malton*, in *Yorkshire*, to one of his favourite lords, *Ivo de Vescy* (b). His daughter and heir, *Beatrix*, was given in marriage by K. *Henry I.*, with both these baronies, to *Eustace Fitz-John*; father of *William*, grandfather of *Eustace*, great grandfather of *William*, and great, great grandfather of *John de Vescy*; who successively held the barony of *Alnwick* of the king in capite by the service of xviii knights fees of the old feoffment (c).
The

(a) *Dugd. Monast. Angl.* vol. ii. p. 592.

(b) *Ibid.*

(c) *Eustachius de Vescy tenet in capite de Domino Rege Baroniam de Alnewick, per servitium xviii feod. milit. et præterea tenet Bodill et Spinleston; scilicet duas villas et molendinum*

The Lord *Eustace* had great alliances by marriage; his eldest sister, *Matilda*, marrying *Robert de Muschamp*, the first Baron of *Wooler*; his younger sister, *Cicilia*, marrying *Hugh de Baliol*, Baron of *Bywell*; and he himself marrying *Agnes*, daughter of *William* King of *Scotland*; and his own mother being of the noble house of *Stutvile*, of *Knaresbrough*, in *Yorkshire*, the daughter of Lord *Robert Stutvile*. He, and the rest of the Barons of *Northumberland*, in confederacy against *K. John*, did homage to his royal brother, *Alexander* King of *Scotland*, at *Felton*, 1216; their army, stiled The Army of *God* and of the *Holy Church*, commanded by *Robert Fitz-Walter*, a General of experienced valour and prudence; in resentment of which defection, *K. John* laid *Felton*, and many other towns, in ashes. The two brothers, King *Alexander* and the Lord *Eustace*, being before the town of *Bernard Castle* in the same year, to besiege it, and taking a near exploratory view of its strength on horse-back, his lordship was killed by an arrow of one of the townsmen (*d*). His grandson, *John Vescy*, was sum-

num de *Warnet*, quas Dominus Rex *Henricus primus*, dedit *Eustach. fil. Johan.* ante ipse *Eustachius* habuit ad incrementum servici sui: Et omnes antecessores sui tenuerunt post tempus, &c. Et de feodo illo nulla est alienato, &c. unde, &c. Testa de *N. Will.*

Willielmus Vescy tenet in capite de Domino Rege *Almwick*, *Alnemouth*, *Denwicke*, *Hawke*, *Bilton*, *Leshurie*, *Shilbotle*, *Nuton* super mare, *Hazaunt*, *Guysens*, *Ruglye*, *Morwicke*, *East Chevington*, *Houghton* et *Houghton*, *Howicke*, *Rynington*, *Rocke*, *Charleton* et *Charleton*, *Falowden*, *Burneton*, *Batell*, *Nuton* super *Moram*, *Preston*, *Tughall*, *Swynhoe*, *Newham*, *Cummyn*; *Lucker*, cum *Hoppen*, membro suo; *Horton*, *Turbilmell*, *Edderston*, *Spyndlestun*, *Budle*, *Elwicke*; *Doddington*, cum *Nesbet*, membro suo; *Hezlerigge*, *Lyham*, *Chatton*, *Fowburye*, *Weitwood*, *Caldmarton*, *Yeardhill*, *Ingram*, cum *Revelye* et *Hartefyde*, suis membris; *Prendwicke*, *Fawdon*, *Alneham*, *Hudbernelaw*, *Ambell*, *Hawxley*, *Weitwham*, *Bitlefden*, *Clenhill*, *Netherton*, *Burraden*, *Alnewhynton*, *Hetton*, *Sharper-ton*, *Tharneham*, *Scranwood*, *Chillingham*, *Eworth*, et *Hebburne* per xviii feoda vet. seofamenti.

Escaet. de anno 1 *Edvardi I.*

(*d*) *Hol. Chro.* . vol ii. p. 158. 193.

Chron. de Melrois.

moned

moned to sit in the famous parliament, 48 K. *Henry III*, 1264; which, with the parliament in the year following, and in another in the 18th of K. *Edward I*, are believed to be the models of our present parliaments, consisting of Lords and Commons; this, whereto his lordship was summoned, being the first of that kind upon record for the commons to have a share in the legislature (e). In the expedition against the *Welch*, 11 K. *Edward I*, 1282, his lordship commanded the *Gascoigners* (f). He died in that king's reign. To his only daughter, married to Sir *Gilbert de Aiton*, Knight of *Aiton*, by the river *Derwent*, near *Scarborough*, he gave his barony of *Malton*. He gave his barony of *Alnwick* to an illegitimate son, *William Vesey*, a minor, who for some discourtesy done to his guardian and feoffee in trust, *Anthony Beck*, bishop of *Durham*, was not permitted to take possession of it (g); being sold to *Henry Lord Percy*, baron of *Topcliffe* and *Spofford*, in *Yorkshire*, 3 K. *Edward II*, 1310; his Majesty and Sir *Gilbert de Aiton* confirming the title in the same year (h).

Of the noble house of *Percy* (i) there were five Lords and thirteen Earls; *William* the first Lord *Percy* coming into *England* with K. *William I*, and presented with a barony of thirty knights fees (k).

(e) See the Writ of Summons in the *Fœdera Anglicana*.

(f) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 283.

(g) *Dugdale*.

(h) *Rym. Fœd.* vol. ii. p. 199.

(i) *Percy. Madox.*

Percie. Camden.

Piercy. Speed.

Percy. Rot. Mag. Northumbr.

(k) *Madox's Baron. Anglic.* p. 31. 93. 224.

Henry, the fourth Lord *Percy*, who added to the grandeur of his family by the acquisition of the barony of *Alnwick*, was summoned to the parliament at *Carlisle*, 35 K. *Edward* I, 1307. His Lordship, with the Lord *Robert Clifford*, and the Earl of *Pembroke*, obtained a compleat victory over *Robert Bruce*, at *Methfen*, in *Scotland*, soon after his coronation at *Scone*. Among the prisoners was his Queen, daughter to the Earl of *Ulster*, who at the solemnity of their coronation is recorded to have said, "That she feared
"they should prove but as a summer-king and queen, such as
"in country-towns the young folks choose for sport, to dance
"about may-poles." The king gave the earldom of *Carrick*, her husband's inheritance, to Lord *Henry Percy*; who in endeavouring to secure the rents from being seized, lost part of his armed retinue, horses and plate, and was forced to take refuge in a *Scotch* fortress, till relieved by his sovereign, K. *Edward*. The Lord *Robert Clifford* was presented by his Majesty with *Hert* and *Hertness*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, saving always the right yet that belonged to the church of *Durham*, *Totenham* and *Totenhamshire* (1).

Henry Lord *Percy* was one of the twelve barons to whom the government of *England* was assigned in the minority of K. *Edward* III, 1327. The year following he lost his *Scotch* possessions, no *Englishman* being then permitted to hold any in *Scotland*, unless he lived upon them, and became a *Scotch* subject, said to be owing to the counsel of the queen dowager of *England*, and the Lord *Mortimer*. He was summoned to the famous parliament at *Westminster*, 23d October, 3 K. *Edward* III, 1329. He was one of the lords sent to *Paris* to negotiate a treaty, 5 K. *Edward* III,

(1) *Hist. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 314.

1331. He died, 17th February, 26 K. Edward III, 1352 (m). His son,

Henry, the fifth Lord Percy, was then thirty years of age, and succeeded him in his barony of Alnwick, &c. (n). He led part of the

(m) *Henricus Percy*, qui diem suum clausit extremum tenuit de Domino Rege in capite die quo obiit in comit. Northumbr. castrum et manerium de Alnwick, et etiam villas de Eurnton, Preston, Scranwood, quas *Johannes de Stryvlyn*, miles, tenet de præfato *Henrico* in dominico, per homagium et per servitium unius feodi, et tertiæ partis unius feodi milit. et pro fidelitate et pro servitio reddendi annuatim 15 die Julii 9½ d. pro warda castri prædicti, et valet per annum 20 l. et etiam villas de Newton juxta mare, et Yardbill, quas *Nicholas de Sancto Mauro* tenet, &c. Et dicunt juratores, quod præfatus *Henricus* obiit 17 die Februarii, ult. præterit, et quod *Henricus*, filius præfati *Henrici*, defuncti, est hæres ejus propinquior, et ætatis triginta annorum.

Inquisit. ex bundello escaetr. Turri Londinensi, No. 52, capta apud Alnwick in comit. Northumbr. vicesimo primo die Marcii, 26 Edwardi III, coram *Johanne de Coupeland*, escaetore Dom. Regis in prædicto comit. virtute brevis prædicti regis.

(n) *Henricus de Percy*, filius et hæres *Henrici de Percy*, tenuit de rege in capite castra, maneria, terras, et tenementa subscripta, per diversa servicia, viz. castrum et manerium de Alnwick, et villam de Alnmouth, Benley, Lesbury, Magna Houghton, Tughall, Chatton, et quandam placeam pastur. vocat. Swynle-sheels, in comit. Northumbr. per servitium nonæ partis baroniæ de Alnwick, juxta quod servitium dat. lx l. pro relievio suo; ac castrum et manerium de Warkworth, cum villa de Berlin, Acklington, Rothbury, le Newton, Thropton, et Snitter, ad eundem castrum et manerium pertinen. in comit. Northumbr. per servit. duorum feod. milit. et x l. et burg de Corbriggs in prædicto comit. per servit. reddend. ad scaccarium regis xl l. per annum, de veteri ferma, et de incremento ejusdem; cujus burgi valor non dedit excedere prædict. xl l. per ann. et de diversis aliis terris et tenem. ibidem annotat. Rot. Turri Londinensi, Mich. Fin. vicesimo 8vo R. Ed. III.

Henricus de Percy, Dominus de Spofford, filius et hæres *Henrici de Percy*, nuper Domini de Spofford, cognovit se tenere de rege in capite, castrum et manerium de Alnwick, cum membris suis, in comit. Northumbr. viz. villam de Alnmouth, Denwike, Lesbury, Magna Houghton, Chatton, Alnham, et quandam placeam vocat. Swinle-sheels, cum pertinen. in prædicto comit. Northumbr. cum feod. milit. advocat. eccles. dom. religios. et hospital.

the first wing of the *English* army at the battle of *Nevill's Cross*, near *Durham*, and *Ralph Lord Nevill* part of the second, under the heroic Queen *Philippa*, on the first *Saturday* after *Michaelmas*, 20 K. *Edward III*, 1346; six weeks after the glorious victory obtained over the *French* at *Cressy*. His brother, Sir *Thomas Percy*, was made governour of *Poitou*, 44 K. *Edward III*, 1370, on the death of the famous Lord *Chandois*, whose rare and excellent qualities endeared him both to the *English* and *French* nation.

His lordship was general of all the king's forces in *France*, marshal of *England*, and created Earl of *Northumberland*, 1 K. *Richard II*, 1377; and in the same year was summoned by writ to the parliament at *Westminster*; Sir *Peter de la Mare*, knight of the shire for *Herefordshire*, being chosen speaker of the commons, the first upon record. His brother, Sir *Thomas Percy*, was made admiral of *England* the year following, joined in commission in that high office with the famous Sir *Hugh Calverley*. Being on a cruise together, soon after their appointment, they took a *French* man of war, and seven merchants ships, richly laden. They

eisdem castr. maner. et vill. pertinen. per servic. quatuor unius baroniæ, viz. Baroniæ de Alnwick, baroniæ integræ in quinque partes; dominicum, et castrum, et manerium, de Warkworth, cum pertinen. in prædicto comit. Northumbr. cum villa de Aklynton, Berlin, Rothbury, Snitter, Thropton, le Newton, le Newburne, cum Butterlaw, Beanly, Walbotell, parcell. prædicti manerii de Warkworth, cum suis pertinen. una cum feod. milit. ac burg. de Corbridge, cum pertinen. in prædicto comit. Northumbr. per fidelit. et servic. reddendi eidem Dom. Regi in antiquo per ann. in scaccarium suum xl. de veteri ferma, pro omni servicio; et postea idem rex dedit fermam prædicto Henrico de Percy, et hæredibus suis in perpetuum, ac etiam manerium de Spofford ac Topcliffe, et Seimour, cum membris, viz. Thurstanby, et Bynnington, quæ sunt parcellæ dicti manerii de Seimour, cum pertinen. suis in comit. Eboraci, una cum feod. milit. ac etiam manerium de Swinhowe et Tughall, cum membris et pertinen. de rege in capite, per servic. quartæ partis baroniæ de Alnwick, viz. baron. in quinque partes divis. nec non manerium de Leckenfield.

Rot. Turr. *Londinensi*, Mich. Fin. 7mo. R. Ric. II.

were

were both at sea in the great storm, 1379. Sir *Thomas* being attacked by a *Spanish* ship after the storm was over, engaged her with so much resolution and spirit, that he took her, and sold her cargoe at the first port; and then sailed, through many perils, to *Brest*, of which he and Sir *Hugh* were governors. Sir *Hugh* narrowly escaped being drowned in this tempest, only himself and seven men being saved of his whole ship's company.

Sir *Thomas* was admiral of the whole fleet in an expedition to *Spain*, 8 K. *Richard* II, 1386, in the month of *May*; the good Duke of *Lancaster* general of the forces. Sir *Henry Percy*, cousin to the Earl of *Northumberland*, and the Lord *Poinings*, were commanders under him. They were both swept away by a great sickness the year following, with half of the army.

Henry Percy, Earl of *Northumberland*, and his two sons, Sir *Henry* and Sir *Ralph Percy*, were defeated by the *Scots*, at *Otterburn*, 12 K. *Richard* II, 1388; his two sons taken prisoners; and the *Scotch* General, Earl *Douglas*, slain (o).

His Lordship being at his government of *Calais*, 15 K. *Richard* II, 1391, he was recalled home, and made lord-warden of the west marches. His brother, Sir *Thomas*, was one of the three ambassadors sent to *France* the year following. He was made lord steward of the king's household, 17 K. *Richard* II, 1393; and in the same year, Sir *Thomas Percy*, junr. was made warden of *Bordeaux* and *Aquitain* in *France*. The lord steward was created Earl of *Worcester*, 21 K. *Richard* II, 1397. His seat was at

Wresil-Castle, by the osium of the river *Derwent*, in *Yorkshire*, purchased of the *Lucies*, and rebuilt by him, after a design so mag-

(o) See *Otterburn*.

nificent,

nificent, elegant, and curious, as to exceed, in the judgment of an eminent antiquary, all the buildings on the other side of *Trent* (o): the situation somewhat higher than the rest of the country; the walls of stone, large and square, and some of it so fine, as to be thought to be imported from *France*; five towers at each corner; in one of them a study, called *Paradise*, where was a closet in the middle of eight squares, latticed about; at the top of every square, a desk, ledged, to set books on, with drawers within, and seeming as if firmly joined to the top of the closet, yet one or all would come down, and serve for book-desks. It was moted round, except the entrance; a chapel and gardens within the mote, and orchards without, wherein were mounts, *opere topiario*, with winding walks, to ascend to the top without pain.

Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, and his son, Sir Henry Percy, wardens of the *West* and *East* marches, against *Scotland*, with the Earl of *Westmorland*, congratulated Henry Duke of Lancaster and Hereford at Doncaster, after his landing at Ravenspur, in *Yorkshire*, whom the Lord Ros, Baron of *Wark* and *Helmfly*, and other Lords, had joined before, 22 K. Richard II, 1399; all the noblemen and men of note in the nation following their example, and receiving him for their sovereign; King Richard being left without one consolatory friend. So general was the national defection, that Father Orleans, in his History of the Revolutions in *England*, says, that even the king's favourite greyhound left him, and fawned upon the duke (p). After his being taken at Conway-castle, in

(o) *Lel. Itin.* vol. vi. p. 13.

(p) *Pere d'Orleans*, tom. ii. p. 188.

Stow's Chron. p. 316, 317.

Collier's Eccles. Hist. vol. i. p. 601, 602.

Waies, and conducted to the duke at *Flint-castle*, he was carried from one place to another for many days, in one single, plain suit of cloaths, though accustomed to elegance and magnificence in dress, one coat of gold and gems being valued at 30,000 marks (*q*).

The new fovereign, K. *Henry IV*, to reward the services of the Earl of *Northumberland*, made him high constable of *England*, his patent bearing date *September 30th*, 1399, at *Westminster*. He also give him the *Isle of Man*, with the privilege of carrying the sword, called the *Lancaster-sword*, at coronations; the patent dated *November 19th*, 1399, at *Westminster* (*r*). His brother, *Thomas*, Earl of *Worcester*, had the post of deputy high steward conferred upon him, during the minority of *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, the king's second son, the patent dated *October 8th*, 1399, at *Westminster* (*s*). He was also made governor to the Prince of *Wales* (*t*); and appointed ambassador to *France*, with *Walter Skirlaw*, bishop of *Durham*. He was sent the year following with his nephew, *Sir Hugh Hastings*, and others, to reduce the revolting *Gascoigners* to their duty on the death of K. *Richard*; which he performed, not by force of arms, but by his wisdom and address, by the powers of persuasion, and the engaging charms of affability and condescension (*u*).

The Earl of *Northumberland*, and his son, *Henry Lord Percy*, stiled by an admired historian, for his martial heroism, "the

(*q*) See the record and instrument of the renuntiation of the unfortunate K. *Richard II*, at the end of the x script. *Hist. Angl.* by Sir *Roger Twissden*, col. 2743; and in the *Hist.* of his Life by an anonymous person of quality, 8vo. *Lond.* 1681. p. 192, &c.

(*r*) *Rym. Fœd.* vol. viii. p. 89. 95. *Acta Regia*, vol. ii. 8vo. p. 62, 69, 70.

(*s*) *Rym. Fœd.* vol. viii. p. 90. *Acta Regia*, vol. ii. 8vo. p. 69.

(*t*) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 509.

(*u*) *Id.* p. 518.

" bravest

"bravest man in *England* (v)," obtained a great victory over the Scots at *Nesbit* in the *Merse*, 22 June, 3 K. *Henry IV*, 1402 (w). They obtained another victory over them at *Humbledon*, near *Wooler*, on *Holy Rood-day*, in *September*, in the same year; an upright stone-column still standing in memory of it.

The Earl of *Northumberland* first married *Margaret*, the daughter of *Ralph Lord Nevill*. He next married *Matilda*, the widow of *Sir Gilbert Humfravill*, Earl of *Angus*, daughter to *Thomas Lord Lucy*, and sister and heir to *Anthony Lord Lucy*; who out of her great affection settled upon his lordship, and his heirs, all her honours and lands, the baronies of *Cockermouth* and *Egermond*, in *Cumberland*, and the baronies of *Langley* and *Prudhow*, in this county, on condition of quartering the arms of the *Lucies*, with his own (x).

His son, *Henry Lord Percy*, married *Elizabeth*, the daughter of *Edmund Mortimer* the elder, by *Philippa*, the daughter of *Lionel Duke of Clarence*. He was slain at *Shrewsbury*, on Saturday, St. *Mary Magdalen's Even*, 4 K. *Henry IV*, 1403. His father was slain at *Bramham-moor*, 11 K. *Henry IV*, 1408; both lamented with a general sorrow throughout the nation, for the glory of their arms, their princely magnificence, and patriotic spirit (y).

Henry Percy, the second Earl of *Northumberland*, son to *Henry Lord Percy*, was summoned by writ to the parliament at *Westminster*, with *Ralph Nevill*, Earl of *Westmorland*, 2 K. *Henry VI*, 1423; and 29 K. *Henry VI*, 1451. He was created knight of the most noble order of St. *George*, commonly called the garter; and appointed lord warden towards *Scotland*.

(v) *Rapin*.

(w) *Acta Regia*, vol. ii. 8vo. p. 80.

(x) See *Langley* and *Prudhow*.

Camd. Brit. ed. opt. p. 866.

(y) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 534.

His lordship invading *Scotland* with 4000 men, 14 K. *Henry VI*, 1435, was defeated by *William Douglas*, Earl of *Angus*, at *Piperden*; 1500 *Englishmen* slain at that battle, among whom were *Richard Percy*, and *John Ogle*, &c.

He entered that kingdom a second time with considerable forces, 29 K. *Henry VI*, 1450. An experienced officer, named *Magnus*, commanded under him. They joined battle with the *Scots* near the river *Sarc*, commanded by *Hugh Douglas*, Earl of *Ormont*, and a valiant knight, Sir *William Wallase* of *Craigy*. The *Scots* on the first onset were ready to fly, but being animated by the exhortatory and pathetic address, exemplary bravery and spirit of their knightly leader, Sir *William*, they obtained a complete victory. The Earl of *Northumberland* escaped by the help of his son Lord *Percy*, whose filial piety was such, that he chose rather to be taken prisoner himself, than his father. Sir *John Pennington*, a valiant officer, was taken prisoner with him.

The Earl of *Northumberland* in the time of peace and leisure patronized learning and the liberal arts. He most generously bestowed three fellowships upon *University-college* in *Oxford*, directing them to be filled up by fit persons, born in the diocese of *Durham*, *York*, and *Carlisle*; the natives of *Northumberland* always to have the preference, if equally deserving as other candidates.

His lordship for the better security of his castle and town of *Alnwick* against the *Scots*, encompassed the latter with a strong wall of stone, and embattled the former, by leave from the crown, 12 K. *Henry VI*, 1411; the town having four large gates, and square towers; the castle, originally of *Saxon* foundation, large, with tall towers, and exploratory turrets; two spacious areas within, a chapel, and other buildings; the entrance to the west, above

which there has been the *brabant*-arms, born by the *Percies*, Or, a lyon rampant, azure; now effaced by the weather; the motto still legible, in the old *English* black letter, in relief;—

ESPERANCE ME COMFORTETH.

This great nobleman espousing the cause of his sovereign K. *Henry VI*, against the house of *York*, was slain at the battle of *St. Albans*, with *John Lord Clifford*, and others, 23 May, 1455. He was interred in the abbey-church of *St. Albans*, in the chapel of the Blessed Virgin. He married *Eleanor*, the daughter of *Ralph Earl of Westmorland*, widow of *Richard Lord Spenser*. His son,

Sir Henry Percy, Lord *Poinings*, the third Earl of *Northumberland*, was appointed Lord warden of the east marches towards *Scotland*, and justice of all the royal forests south of *Trent*, 33 K. *Henry VI*, 1459. his lordship being with Queen *Margaret* at the battle of *Towton*, was slain with the Earl of *Westmorland* and Lord *Dacres*, &c. on Palm-Sunday, 29th March, 1 K. *Edward IV*, 1461. He married *Eleanor*, the daughter and heir of *Richard Lord Poinings*, *Brian*, and *Fitz-Pain*; and in his father's life-time was summoned to the parliament at *Westminster*, by the stile and title of *Sir Henry Percy*, Baron *Poinings*, &c. 29 K. *Henry VI*, 1451. His son,

Henry Lord Percy, the fourth Earl of *Northumberland*, was summoned by writ to the parliament at *Westminster*, 12 K. *Edward IV*, 1472; and made general warden of the marches towards *Scotland*, and justice of all the king's forests south of *Trent*. He was one of the generals of the army sent against *Scotland*, 22 K. *Edward IV*, 1482, and commanded the foreward; *Sir John Middleton*, of *Belfay*, the Lord *Scrope*, of *Bolton*, &c. commanding under him; *Ralph Lord Greystock*, Baron of *Morpeth*, bearing a command in the
middle

middle ward; the whole army encamped and marshalled at *Alnwick*, about the beginning of *July*.

His lordship was summoned to the parliament at *Westminster*, 1 K. *Richard III*, 1484; and in the reign of K. *Henry VII*. was made Lieutenant of *Yorkshire*; in which high office endeavouring to suppress an insurrection on account of a subsidy to be raised for the public service, he was slain with many of his faithful attendants, 4 K. *Henry VII*, 1489 (c). He was interred in the church at *Beverley*; a stately tomb erected over him. His daughter, *Eleanor*, married *Edward Stafford*, the third Duke of *Buckingham*. His younger son, *Alan Percy*, D. D. was the first provost of *St. John's* college, in *Cambridge*, appointed by the executors of the foundress, *Margaret*, countess of *Richmond*. His sepulture is in the inner chapel under a marble-stone, plated with brass. His lordship's eldest son,

Henry Lord Percy, the fifth Earl of *Northumberland*, was summoned by writ to the parliament at *Westminster*, 25th *June*, 1 K. *Henry VIII*, 1509. He was appointed general warden of the marches towards *Scotland*, 14 K. *Henry VIII*, 1522; but not choos- ing to hold that office, the Earl of *Surrey* was made general warden, the Marquis of *Dorset* warden of the east and middle marches, and the Lord *Dacres* warden of the west marches.

His lordship was at *Alnwick*, 15 K. *Henry VIII*, 1523, with the Earls of *Surrey* and *Westmorland*, and the Lords *Clifford*, *Dacres*, *Lumley*, *Ogle*, *Darcy*, and others, with an army of 40,000 men, in their march against the *Scots*. He died, 18 K. *Henry VIII*, 1526.

(c) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 769.

Lord *Bacon* in *Bishop Kennet*.

He married *Catharine*, the daughter of Sir *Robert Spenser*, Knt.
His son,

Henry Lord Percy, the sixth Earl of *Northumberland*, was summoned to the parliament at *Westminster*, 21 K. *Henry VIII*, 1530; when both the Archbishops, two Dukes, two Marquisses, his Lordship and twelve other Earls, four bishops, twenty-five barons, twenty-two abbots, and eleven knights and doctors, signed the famous letter or declaration to the Pope, concerning abuses in the church (*d*). He died without issue, 29th June, 29 K. *Henry VIII*, 1537. He married *Mary*, the daughter of *George Earl of Shrewsbury*. His brother, Sir *Thomas Percy*, being under an attainder, and incapable of succeeding him, he gave a great part of his estate to the crown. Queen *Mary* restored it entire to his nephew,

Thomas Percy, the seventh Earl of *Northumberland*, son to Sir *Thomas (e)*; who by letters patent was created Baron *Percy*, and Earl

(*d*) Lord *Herbert* in Bp. *Kennet*.

(*e*) *Thomas comes Northumbriæ fuit seifitus de et in castro et manerio de Alnwick, cum villa; de et in castro, manerio, et villa de Warkworth; de et in castro, manerio, et villa de Prudhow; de et in manerio et castro de Langley, cum Haidon-Bridge; de et in manerio et villa de Newburn; de et in manerio et villa de Rothbury, cum foresta ibidem; de et in manerio et villa de Beanley; Hulm-Park, Hulm Pilgrimage, Lesbury, Houghton longa, Alnmouth, Ovingham, Nether-sheels, Over-sheels, Snipe-house, Fawdon, Alneham, Overbuston, Berling, Acklington, cum Parka, Brotherwick, Thrifton, Hare-low-hill, Magna Whelpinton, Birtley, Ingho, Buteland, East Hawdon, cum terris in Barresforth, et Gunnerton, Syde, Snapp, Smedwell-rigg, Hole, Hay-greens, Holinhead, Greenheld, Haugh, Black-middings, Sleley, Newbiggen, Came, Sydewood, Water-head, Gravesteed, S. Smaleburn, Smalemouth, Latham, Yarrow-hill, Fawstene, Crofs hill, Yarrow, Cariteth, Walwick-grange, Park-shelde, S. Charleton, Chatton, Lyham, Fowbury, Caldmarton, Brenkeburn, Gyfaunt, Whitton, Barton, Bowmer, Denwick, Ellingham, Preston, Newham, Lucker, Warneford, Tughall, Swinhow, cum certis terris et tenem. in Rinnington, et villa de*

Earl of *Northumberland*, with limitation to him and his heirs-male, and failing them, to his younger brother, *Henry Percy*, and his heirs-male; the patent dated April 30th, and May 1st 1557, at *Westminster*. He was also made lord warden of the marches towards *Scotland*, with Lord *Wharton*; the patent bearing date August 2d, 1557, at *Richmond* (f). The *Scots* crossing the *Tweed* in the same year, under the conduct of Sir *Andrew Karr*, were defeated by his lordship, and Sir *John Forster*, near *Cheviot*, after a very severe and sharp engagement; Sir *John* being shot through the mouth into the neck, and through the thigh, and his horse killed under him; Sir *Andrew Karr*, the *Scotch* general taken prisoner. The year following, his lordship's brother, Sir *Henry Percy*, entered *Scotland* with about seven or eight hundred horse, and two thousand foot, and after burning the towns of *Duns* and *Langton*, engaged the *Scotch* forces at *Swinton*, and obtained a complete victory; his valour, and the valour of his officers, greatly applauded. The two brothers had another encounter with the *Scots*, and their *French* auxiliaries, in the same year, at *Grindon*, which ended in their total defeat; many of them in their flight drowned in the *Tweed*; four upright stone-pillars still to be seen, on a hillock in a neighbouring field, memorials of the chieftains slain, and buried there (g).

His lordship carried the sword of state before the queen to the parliament-house, 5 Q. *Mary*, 1562. He was one of the eleven

de *Corbridge*, cum certis terris in *Titlington*, *Long-haugh*, *Newton*, *Bois-hill*, *Red-mire*, *Larder-burn*, *Bowght-hill*, *Green-haugh*, *Brunt-bank*, *Burn-mouth*, et *Dunstede*.

Escaet. de anno 10 R. *Eliz*.

(f) *Rym. Fœd.* vol. xv. p. 46, 462, 468.

Acta Regia, vol. iii. 8vo. p. 409.

(g) See *Grindon*.

lords who protested against the validity of *English* ordinations, 8 Q. Elizabeth, 1566 (b). His brother,

Sir Henry Percy, the eighth Earl of Northumberland, was summoned by writ to the parliament at *Westminster*, 18th February, 17 Q. Elizabeth, 1575. He also sat in the parliament, 23 Q. Elizabeth, 1581, when an act passed both houses for fortifying the borders. He died, 21st June, 27 Q. Elizabeth, 1585 (i). He married Catharine, the eldest daughter and coheir of John Nevil, Lord Latimer, by whom he had eight sons and three daughters. His eldest son,

Henry Lord Percy, the ninth Earl of Northumberland, was created Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, for his services against the *Spanish Armada*, 30 Q. Elizabeth, 1588. He was summoned by writ to the parliament at *Westminster*, 21 K. James I, 1623; and 1 King Charles I, 1625.

His lordship was an eminent patron and encourager of genius and learning, especially of such as distinguished themselves by making useful discoveries, experiments, and observations. On Thomas Harriot, the learned friend, companion, and assistant of Sir Walter Raleigh in the discovery and survey of *Virginia*, he settled a pension of 120 l. per annum, on Sir Walter's recommendation. Thus liberal he was to two other ingenious men, Robert Hues, and Walter Warner, on whom he bestowed the like annuity. A donation to literary merit worthy of a Percy! being in Queen Elizabeth's reign a genteel support and maintenance. These three learned men were called the Earl of Northumberland's three Magi.

(b) *Camden* in Bishop Kennet.

(i) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 1403.

They were his companions in his best and worst fortunes. In the latter, in his confinement in the Tower, he would never be without them, had them constantly with him, provided them a table at his own charge. Sir *Walter Raleigh* being then likewise in the Tower, joined the sett, was much delighted in their company, and they formed a sort of philosophical society. Their prison was as an academy, where their thoughts were elevated above the common cares of life, explored science in all its pleasing forms, penetrated her most intricate recesses, surveyed the whole globe, till Sir *Walter's* noble fabric arose, his history of the world, probably by the encouragement and persuasions of these his learned friends.

His lordship died, 8 K. *Charles I*, 1632; and was interred at *Petworth*, in *Suffex*. He married *Dorothy*, the daughter of *Walter D'Evereux*, Earl of *Essex*. His son,

Algernon, Lord *Percy*, the tenth Earl of *Northumberland*, was summoned by writ to the parliament, 3 Nov. 16 K. *Charles I*, 1640, by the stile and title of Earl of *Northumberland*, Lord *Percy*, *Lucy*, *Poinings*, *Fitz-Pain*, *Brian*, and *Latimer*, Knight of the Garter, and lord high admiral.

His lordship was admiral of the *British* navy, 12 K. *Charles I*, 1635. With sixty men of war he seized and sunk many of the fishing-vessels of the *Dutch* in the north seas, who fled to the king, praying his majesty's leave to fish and trade with his subjects according to treaty. He was appointed general in chief of the king's army against the parliament, 1640; but he declined it, on account of his health. The next year he had orders from his majesty to have the whole *British* navy ready for sea, but his indisposition still continuing, the vice-admiral, Sir *John Pennington*, had

had the care of it. In the same year he was appointed by the parliament Lord Lieutenant of *Northumberland*, the town and county of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, and the town and county of *Berwick upon Tweed*; also of the county of *Suffex*, and of the isle of *Anglesey*. On the parliament's motion to raise money by subscription, in *June*, 1642, his lordship subscribed 2000 *l.* and was discharged from being lord high admiral by his majesty, in *July* following, to which his lordship, says his majesty in his proclamation, paid a dutiful obedience. He was one of the four lords and eight commoners appointed by the parliament in that year to be commissioners to the king at *Oxford*, where he lived in princely splendour and magnificence. A bill for high treason was preferred against him, and others, at *Salisbury*, 1643, but the jury would not find it. He was one of the five lords who associated for the defence of the counties of *Wiltshire*, *Dorsetshire*, *Somersetshire*, *Devonshire*, and *Cornwall*, and with the members for them and the boroughs, had power, any eight of them, to raise money, appoint colonels, and other officers. He was one of the parliament-commissioners at the treaty of *Uxbridge*, *January* 29th, 1644. By their order, he took the charge of the education of his majesty's children. He was appointed one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, 1645; and had a grant at the same time of 3000 *l. per annum*, for his care of the royal offspring. He was accused to the parliament for assisting his majesty with money, but there being no better evidence against him than hear-say, he was acquitted, and at liberty to prosecute the accuser; and was presented with 10,000 *l.* in consideration of his losses in the north. After a visit from his majesty to his children at *Sion-house*, he got permission from the parliament to take them at any time to *Hampton-court* to see their father,—exemplary and great in his sufferings! He was one of the commissioners at the treaty in the *Isle of Wight*. After his majesty's death, he was an inter-

intercessor with the parliament for the support of the royal orphans.

His lordship's brother, *Henry Percy*, was a representative in parliament for *Northumberland*, but was expelled, 9th December, 17 K. *Charles I*, 1641, for endeavouring to engage the *Northern* army to free his majesty from the parliament-fetters, *pour mettre le Roi hors de peine*, as he called it; to keep up his majesty's revenue, to maintain bishops in their rights and functions. He was betrayed, after a solemn oath taken, by colonel *Goring*, afterwards a general of horse under the Earl of *Newcastle*. With some difficulty and peril he escaped their vengeance. History has drawn his character in most amiable colours. His countenance was awful, and commanded respect. His mind liberal, and stored with knowledge, civil and military. This made him as able a general in the field, as he was a prudent and wise counsellor in the cabinet. In the former, he awed the parliament by his management and address, and in the latter embarrassed their measures; in both firm and intrepid; more formidable by his wisdom, than his power, though that was great; which he employed with the ardour and zeal of a patriot in the service of a good master, who, to reward him, created him a peer, by the stile and title of Baron *Percy*, of *Alnwick*, 28th June, 1643. He also made him lord chamberlain, and gave him in charge a treasure he loved well, the conduct of his Queen to *Oxford*. When the power of the parliament was too enormous to oppose, he retreated beyond sea, leaving behind him a great estate, and all its splendid apparatus, preferring before them a spotless loyalty, and an unwounded honour.

Algernon, Earl of *Northumberland*, died, October 13th, 1668. He first married *Ann*, the daughter of *William* Earl of *Salisbury*. He

afterwards married *Elizabeth*, the daughter of *Theophilus* Earl of *Suffolk*, by whom he had a son and heir to his great estate (*k*),

Joceline, the eleventh Earl of *Northumberland*. His Lordship married *Elizabeth*, the third daughter and coheir of *Thomas Wriothesley*, Earl of *Southampton*. He died at *Turin*, May 21st, 1670 (*l*), leaving an only daughter, the Lady *Elizabeth Percy*, who inherited his splendid fortune, and the antient baronies of the family. Her ladyship had three husbands, *Henry Cavendish*, Earl of *Ogle*, son and heir to the Duke of *Newcastle*; *Thomas Thynne*, Esq; and *Charles* Duke of *Somerset*. By his Grace her Ladyship had, besides other children, *Algernon*, Earl of *Hertford*, afterwards Duke of *Somerset*, who was created Earl of *Northumberland*, and at his death leaving an only daughter and heir, *Elizabeth*, now Dutches of *Northumberland*, who in her own right is baroness *Percy*, *Lucy Poinings*, *Fitz-pain*, *Brian*, and *Latimer*. The titles of Earl of *Northumberland*

(*k*) *Algernon Percy* comes *Northumbr.* filius *Henrici*, tenet in capite castrum de *Alnwick*, Parcum vocat. *Cawledge-Park*, *West-Park*, et *Hulne-Park*, ac dominica, maneria, terras, et tenementa, et hæreditates in *Denwick*, *Houghton*, *Lesbury*, *Alnmouth*, *Bilton*, *Tughall*, *Newham*, *Newsteed*, *Lucker*, *South Charlton*, *Alnham cum Mora*, *Fawdon*, *Clynch*, *Chatton*, *Wooler*, *Rugley*, *Shield-dikes*, *Shilbottle*, *Renington*, *Lyham*, *Swinclere*, *Harecragg*, *Snipe-house*, *Hesley-house*, et *Hall-Close*. Ac castrum, dominicum, et manerium, et pertinen. de *Warkworth*, ac maneria, terr. et tenem. de *Berling*, *Guisance*, *Thurston*, *Toggesdon*, *Buston*, *New-town*, et *Brotherwick*, ac piscariam in aqua de *Cocket*; ac castr. baronia, ac dominica, et maneria de *Prudhowe*, et *Beanley*; ac dominica, ac maneria de *Ovingham*, *Hely*, *Harelaw hill*, *Horsley*, *Whelpington*, *Ingho*, *Birtley*, et *Barresforth*; ac dominica, et maneria de *Rothbury*, et forestam de *Rothbury*, ac maneria de *New-town*, *Thropton*, et *Snitter*, ac diversa tenem. et hæreditat. in *Newbiggen*, *Hedley*, *Penpugh*, *Thorn-haugh*, et *Ecclestrawe*; et dominica, et maneria de *Newburn*, *Corbridge*, *Wallbottle*, *Butterlaw*, *Throcklaw*, et *Dewley*; ac divers. t. nem. et hæreditat. in villa de *Novo Castro super Tynam*; ac dominic. maner. terr. tenem. et hæreditat. vocat. *Talbots*, in *Tinedale*.
Lib. Fœdr. Pet. Osborne, Milit.

(*l*) See the Introduction to vol. i.

and

and Baron *Warkworth*, devolved by the limitation in the patent to his Grace on his son-in-law, the present Duke of *Northumberland*, knight of the most noble order of the garter, lord lieutenant of the counties of *Northumberland* and *Middlesex*, of the city and liberty of *Westminster*, and of the town, and county of the town, of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, vice-admiral of the county of *Northumberland*, and of all *America*, one of the lords of his majesty's most honourable privy council, and late lord lieutenant-general, and general-governor of the kingdom of *Ireland*.

Alnwick-Castle, the seat of this noble family, was besieged, 2 K. *William II*, 1093, by *Malcolm*, King of *Scots*. He had with him his son and heir apparent, Prince *Edward*. *Robert Mowbray* was then Earl and governor of *Northumberland*, a nobleman of great personal bravery, and military skill. Vexed to see his country invaded, for the fifth time, by that active monarch, he resolved to take revenge (*m*). *Malcolm* thought himself secure by the absence of the king's troops. *Mowbray* considered this, and came suddenly upon him with the forces of his government. A smart battle ensued. The *Scots* being deprived of their usual courage, by their surprize, gave ground. Their sovereign and his son, astonished to see it, rode from rank to rank, exhorting, intreating, and imploring them to remember the glory of the *Scotch* arms, and were both slain. This disaster compleated the rout, and left both the field and the castle to the *English*.

By the first mile-stone on the post-road, north from *Alnwick*, there is part of a cross or stone-column still remaining, erected in memory of this event, called *Malcolm's Cross*.

(*m*) *Hol. Chron.* vol ii. p. 21.

This castle underwent another siege, 20th K. *Henry II*, 1174, by *William King of Scotland*. He had with him an army of 80,000 men. Preferring plunder to a siege, of which he had small hopes of success, he gave orders to raise it, and pillage the country. A body of 400 horse at *Newcastle*, under the command of five gentlemen, hearing of their adventures, resolved to free their country of them, or die in the attempt. *Bernard Baliol*, a gentleman of great resolution, spirit, and conduct, animated his companions, and led the way. They came upon the King unawares and on a sudden, his troops scattered and dispersed, intent only on spoil and rapine. The king, alarmed at the danger of his situation, by sound of trumpet recalled as many of his men as were within hearing. The *English* attacked them with great courage. The *Scots*, not inferior in courage, but almost wearied to death with plundering, were over-matched, and victory declared against them. Their King, *William*, was taken prisoner, after the greatest efforts and struggles to prevent it. Many of his scattered troops were taken prisoners ere they well knew their danger. Others fled. He was conducted to *Richmond-castle*, from thence to *London*, and was afterwards set at liberty by K. *Henry II*, for a large ransom, the sum of 100,000 *l.* sterling, one moiety in ready money, and the other at an appointed time, delivering for security the castles of *Edinburgh*, *Roxburg*, *Berwick*, *Jedworth*, and *Sterling*; also doing homage for his crown to *England*, the first example of that kind upon record, as a perpetual memorial of which he left his breast-plate, sword, and saddle, to be kept in *York-Minster* (n). This battle was fought on *Saturday, 5th July, 1174*; and ought to be remembered to the honour of *Northumberland*, and of this castle, which could make such formidable numbers despair of taking it (o).

(n) *H. Knight*, inter x scriptores.

(o) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 91, 92.

Eustace de Vescy, 14 King *John*, 1212, being under suspicion at court of disaffection, orders were issued for demolishing his castle of *Alnwick*, but on his submission it suffered no harm.

After the battle of *Hexham-field*, 3 K. *Edward IV*, 1463, the Earl of *Warwick*, the Lord *Montacute*, the Lords *Fauconbridge* and *Scrope*, presented themselves before it, and summoned Sir *Peter Bressly*, and his Norman auxiliaries, in the service of K. *Henry VI*, to surrender. Sir *Peter* not yielding, they resolved to besiege it. Sir *George Douglas*, Earl of *Angus*, came on the first notice to his relief with 13,000 *Scotchmen*. He then marched out with his friends, his enemies not daring to oppose, who were glad to take possession of the castle without a stroke (p).

It was fortified and put into a good state of defence, 1569 (q).

It is now the seat of the Duke and Dutchess of *Northumberland*, who have repaired the castle in a very splendid and magnificent manner, in the antient Saxon-gothic stile; its situation elevated; the river *Aln* gliding under it to the east; from which point, and from the hill on the western road by the entrance into the town, it is a most striking and beautiful object.

Alnwick is the county-town, and a difused borough, of which the principal officers are the Duke's bailiff, and four chamberlains, annually chosen, who are freemen of the town. Those that are made free of it meet on St. *Mark's* day on the town-moor, formerly called the forest of *Aidon*, on horseback, in white cloathing, attended by the castle-bailiff, the four chamberlains, and most of the freemen, when, by antient custom, they pass

(p) *Hist. Chron.* vol. iii. p. 666.

(q) *Id.* vol. i. p. 397.

through a deep bog, called the *Freemen's Well*, wherein they are some times up to the chin.

The town stands very pleasantly, on irregular slopes, within four miles of the sea, a ridge of hills, and one higher than the rest, called *Ratshugh-Crag*, intercepting the prospect of it. Three ports and towers of the town-wall are still standing, viz. *Bond-gate*, a prison for debtors and delinquents; *Clay-port*, converted to a poor-house; *Potter-gate*, the tower without a roof. It hath the following streets.

Bond-gate-street; a good street, long, and well built, the entrance from *Newcastle*.

Market-street.

Narrow-gate-street; a good street, the road to *Berwick* upon *Tweed*.

Clay-port-street; the road westward to *Hebberlaw*, &c.

Bailiff-gate-street; well built, leading from the castle to the church.

Potter-gate-street; leading to the moor.

Finckle-street.

The market is nearly in the center. On the west side of it is a market-house lately built by the Duke and Dutchess of *Northumberland* for the benefit of the corporation, after an elegant design,

ANTIQUITIES OF NORTHUMBERLAND. 383

in the Saxon-gothic stile, containing seven apartments, with an ambulatory before them.

On the north side of the market-place is a range of buildings, in which is the town-hall, entered by a flight of steps, where the sessions for the county, and elections of the knights of the shire, are held; a tower over it, with a large clock.

The market is on Saturdays. It hath four annual fairs, viz. 12th May; the last Monday in July; the first Monday in October; 24th December.

In the evening before the fair, on the last Monday in July, the steward of the court, and the bailiff, of the Duke and Dutcheſs of *Northumberland*, walk from the castle to the cross in the market-place, attended by persons who owe suit and service; that is to say, the townships of *Chatton* and *Chillingham*, 4 men; *Cold-Marton* and *Fowbury*, 4 men; *Hetton* and *Hezelrigge*, 4 men; *Fawdon* and *Clinch*, 4 men; *Alnham* and *Alnham-moor*, 2 men; *Tugball* and *Swinhoe*, 2 men; *Long Houghton* and *Denwick*, 4 men; *Lesbury* and *Bilton*, 2 men; *Lyham* and *Lyham-hall*, one man; with the principal inhabitants of the borough of *Alnwick*. The bailiff proclaims the fair in the name of the Duke and Dutcheſs of *Northumberland*. The men who attend for the several towns in service are obliged to keep watch at all parts of the town the night before the fair, which has been a custom for time immemorial. The next day the tenants of the Duke and Dutcheſs within the barony of *Alnwick* attend at the castle, when the steward and bailiff proceed from thence to the market-place, and proclaim the fair as before. They then go to the head of *Clay-port-street*, and return to *Clay-port-tower*, where the fair is proclaimed again; and from thence to the castle. The townships above mentioned are

are exempt from paying toll for 12 months, for their attendance; but if they do not attend, they must pay the same till the next year.

In the upper end of *Potter-gate-street*, is a grammar-school; the following inscription over the entrance.

Hæc schola primo in usum municipum

Alaunensium ædificata Anno Dom. 1687.

Nunc demum instauratur Anno Dom. 1741.

There is a neat fashed house and garden joining on to it for the accommodation of the master; the endowment reputed 25 *l.* or 30 *l. per annum*, arising chiefly out of the tolls of the town.

The town was burnt by the *Scots*, 1448, in resentment for the burning *Dunfries* by the *English* (r).

It gave its name to *William de Alnwick*, L. L. P. Confessor to *Henry VI*, 1424, and keeper of the privy-seal, recommended by his Majesty and his ministry for the Bishoprick of *Ely*, on the death of *John Fordham*, who held both that *See* and *Durham*, but missed of it by the *Pope's* interposition.

Alnwick-church stands at the end of *Bailiff-gate-street*. It is large; has three isles, extending through as many arches into the chancel; has four galleries, twenty-seven windows, great and small, and three bells which are small. It is a good church, kept neat; the chancel cieled; and the whole covered with lead; a neat tower for the bells.

(r) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 272.

On the back of the royal arms, over the arch of the middle isle in entering the chancel, is this inscription, in *Black* characters ; —

Sumptibus *Edvardi* comitis cognomine *Bedford* ;
Cognita præclari sunt hæc insignia clara.

ANNO DNI. 1600.

In a hollow nich of the wall of the south isle, there are three human figures in stone, recumbent ; the hands elevated, in a supplicatory attitude.

On the south-east side of the chancel, is a neat mural monument, with this inscription in capitals. —

Intra altaris septa,

Concessu honestissimæ matris *Jane Graie*,

Situs est

Alexander Banus, Scotus,

Juris patris in academia *Edenburghena*

xiv amplius annos interpres

Elegantis vir ingenii,

Limatique styli,

Quietibus blandis graviora temperans studia ;

Nunc mechanica, nunc pictura, præsertim vèro,

Qua plurimum excellebat, musica.

Hoc ille ingenio simul et perpetua

Morum honestate spectabilis,

Suorum lumen,

Diffidentium sanitas,

Miserorum levamen,

Sodalium delictum,

In itinere ad

Splenduit.

Thermas Somer-

Bene merenti viro

setenses obiit

Monumentum fida

x Kal. Maii, A. D.

Posuit uxor,

MDCCXXXVII Ætat. LII.

Maria Carstairs.

Above, is the effigies of the deceased on a brass plate, over which is his coat armorial, a wheat sheaf and three thistles, and under it these lines;—

Di celant homines, et vivere durant,

Quam fit dulce mori.

A small house and garden in *Clayport-street*, lately lett at 7 l. per annum, was given by Mr. Grey, a merchant in *Alnwick*, for the use of the incumbent. The *dissenters* have built one for a minister of theirs near *Bond-gate*, both handsome and convenient. They have two meeting-houses; and a people, usually called *Methodists*, have another.

Here was an *Hospital*, dedicated to St. *Leonard*, of the foundation and in the patronage of the noble family of the *Percies*. Henry Lord *Percy*, afterwards Earl of *Northumberland*, gave it, to hold in pure alms, to

Alnwick-Abbey (s). This abbey was founded, 4 K. *Stephen*, 1157, by *Eustace Fitz-John*, for *Premonstratensian* canons, and dedicated to the Blessed Virgin (t). He endowed it with a great parcel of his

(s) Pat 50 R. Ed. III. p. 1. m. 24. pro hospitali S. *Leonardi* ibidem annectendo.

(t) *Cronicon Mailros*.

Leland's Collectanea, vol. iii. p. 73.

Vid.

his baronial lands. He gave it the villa of *Huicliff*, and all the demesnes about it, on the left hand of the road from *Alnwick* to *Rock*, and the wastes belonging to it, extending from *Hindon* to the river *Aln*, with the service of half the tenants. He gave it two parts of the tithes of the lordships of *Tugball*, of *Alnham*, of *Newham*, of *Heyfend*, of *Chatton*, and one moiety of the tithes of *Wooler*. He gave it the appropriations and advowsons of *Alnwick*, of *Wooler* (*u*), of *Long Houghton*, and of *Lesbury*. He also annexed to it the priory and church of *Gysnes*, now *Gyson*, or *Guizance*, near *Felton*, dedicated to St. *Wilfrid*, of *Richard Tyson's* foundation, to hold in pure alms, with all its privileges and endowments, a moiety of the tithes and two bovats of land at *Gyson*, the church of *Halge* or *Haugh*, the lands of *Ridley*, and *Morwick-haugh*, with liberty of erecting a corn-mill, on the river *Coquet*, and of raising as much corn on his wastes there as they could plow, with liberty to grind it at his own mill, moultier-free. He also gave the canons for their table the tenth part of all the venison and pork killed in his parks and forests, and of all his fishes taken in his fisheries by his order, and a salt-work at *Warkworth*.

The Lord *William de Vescy*, his son, gave them the advowsons of *Chatton* (*v*), of *Chillingham*, and *Alnham*. They had also the ad-

Vid. in *Monast. Anglican.* vol. ii. p. 591. *Diploma Henrici Percy*, com. *Northumbr.* recit. et confirm. *Cart. foundationis*.

Regist. et Cart. Monast. de Alnwick, penes *Franc. Brandling*, Mil. A. D. 1639.

Collectanea ex ii dem, MS. *Dodsworth*, vol. xlix. f. 11, &c.

Cronicon. Monast. de Alnwick, MS. in *Bibl. Coll. Reg. Cantab.* et excerpta ex eodem MS. *Cotton. Vitell. E. xiv. 22. 10.*

(*u*) *Pat. 1 R. Ed. II. m. 4.* pro eccles. de *Wollere*.

(*v*) *Pat. 5 Ed. II. p. 1. m. 23.* pro eccles. de *Chatton*.

Cart. tres Will. de Vescy, Ed. *Eustacii*; una pro eccles. de *Chatton*; altera pro eccles. de *Chillingham*; tertia pro eccles. de *Alnham*.

vowsons and appropriations of *St. Dunstan's* in *Fleet-street*, in *London* (*w*), and of *Leckenfield*, in *Yorkshire* (*x*).

They had twenty-four acres of turbary or earth for fuel, and liberty of pasturage on *Edlingham-common* (*y*). They had lands at *Chatton*, and at *Fallodon* (*z*). They had four tenements and a garden in *Newcastle upon Tyne* (*a*).

The abbot was summoned to parliament, 23, 24, 28, 32, and 34 K. *Edward I*; also to the parliament at *Carlisle*, 35th of the same reign, 1307; and to the parliament, 19 K. *Edward II*.

These are the chief antient privileges and possessions of *Alnwick-abbey*. Its annual revenues at the dissolution, 26 K. *Henry VIII*, were valued at 189*l.* 15*s.* *Dugd.* 194*l.* 7*s.* *Speed.* It had then thirteen canons. The site of it was granted, 4 K. *Edward VI*, to *Ralph Sadler* and *Laur. Winnington*. It was afterwards sold, with the demesnes about it, to *Sir Francis Brandling*, Knt. of whose family it was purchased with the same lands by *Mr. Doubleday*, father of *Thomas Doubleday*, Esq; the present possessor, whose seat is built out of the ruins of it, which stood in his orchard, south of his pleasure-garden. The only remains of this religious pile, is the court-wall to the east, through which is the entrance, of very curious architecture, with a modern-built turret at the

(*w*) *Pat.* 9 *Ric.* II. p. 1. m. 14. pro eccles. *S. Dunstani* in *Fleetstreet*, *Londini*, approprianda.

(*x*) *Pat.* 37 *Hen.* VI. p. 1. m. 4. pro eccles. de *Lakenfield* approprianda.

(*y*) *Cart.* 2 *Job.* m. 12. pro turbaria.

Cart. 35 *Ed.* I. n. 25. recit. et confirm. donationes.

(*z*) *Pat.* 16 *Ed.* II. p. 2. m. 1. de terris in *Chatton* & *Falendon*.

(*a*) *Bourne's Hist.* of *Newcastle*, p. 142.

South end, beyond which is a building seemingly of a later erection, not corresponding with the grandeur of monastic structures, answering better the use it is now put to, viz. a stable, than any other. Adjoining to it, is an antient and strong tower, with four turrets, two at each end.

The situation of the abbey is extremely pleasant, at a small distance from the castle, in view from the church, and under a hill, on the extreme point of a peninsula by the eastern margin of the river *Aln*, crossed by a bridge of two arches; whose winding trout-stream, in pleasant murmurs, glides past it; shaded on the opposite side with a bank of wood, and here and there a broken rock visible through it, variegated with ivy and woodbine.

There is a street between the bridge and the church, a sort of suburbs to the town, called *Connon-gate*; from its leading to the abbey, or house of *Canons*; a small manour belonging to them, and now in the possession of Sir *Lancelot Allgood*, of *Nunwick*, Kt.

About three miles from the castle of *Alnwick*, nearly in the middle of *Huln-park*, higher up the river, on an eminence, is the abbey of

Huln (b) founded by *Ralph Fresborn*, a gentleman of *Northumberland*, for *Carmelite* friers (c), and endowed by *John Lord Vescy*,

(b) Holme. *Camden*.

Holm. *Tanner*.

Hulne. *Rot. Mag. Northumbr.*

(c) *Newcourt's Repertorium*, vol. i. p. 567.

Steven's Addit. vol. ii. p. 184.

with twelve acres of land, lying round it (*d*). A conduit of fine fresh water was conveyed to it from the *Holy Well*, a mile to the north-east of it, in lead-pipes, called also the *Friers Well*. On the west side of it, is an antient tower, built by Sir *Henry Percy*, the fourth Earl of *Northumberland*, as appears from the following inscription, cut in relief on a stone still remaining.

XX

In the year of Christ Ihu. M. CCCC. III. VIII.

This tower was builded by Sir *Henr. Percy*,

The fourth Earl of *Northumberland*, of great honour and worth,

That espous'd *Maud*, the good lady, full of virtue and beauty,

Daughter to Sir *Will. Herbert*, right noble and hardy,

Earl of *Pembroke*, whose foules God save,

And with his grace conserve the bilder of this tower.

The founder of this monastery, Mr. *Fresborn*, died 2 K. *Edward I*, 1274, and was interred in it. He chose this spot for its resemblance to mount *Carmel*, in *Syria*. It is on the north-east side of the river *Aln*, whose streams wash its sloping skirts, in a winding current through rocks, pebbles, and bushes, awakening with its symphony our attention to seriousness and pleasure. In this delicious solitude, the famous biographer, *John Bale*, lived and studied, being a member of this little society.

The whole, except the tower, is now in ruins. It was given by Queen *Elizabeth*, to Sir *John Forster*, Knt. and in the reign of King

(*d*) Pat. 4 Ed. II. p. 1. m. 3. Pro confirmatione donationum *Johannis de Vesey*, et aliorum.

Pat. 9 Ed. III. p. 11. Vid. inter MS. Bibl. Bodl. Oxon. *Dodsworth*, vol. xlv. f. 15. excerpta ex cartulario *Carmelitarum* de *Alnwyke* olim in custodia Dom. *Will. Howard*, Dom. de *N. worth*, nuper penes *Johannem Warburton*, Arm. *Somerset* heraldum.

Tanner's Notitia Monast fol. p. 395.

James I, was in the possession of *John Salkeld*, Esq; (e), and now of his Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*. His Grace has repaired the tower, made a handsome road to it from his castle through the park, by the margin of the river, edged with flowering shrubs and plantations, stored with game, and song-birds, of various kinds. The odours of the flowers, the play and pastime of partridges, of hares, the cooing of turtles, the joyous harmony of the little songsters of the grove, all conspire to render it a charming walk. To the west of the abbey, are the rocky hills, called, *Brisley-hills*, containing about 200 acres, planted by his Grace with forest-trees, of the best kinds, which in a few years will add greatly to the beauty of this his sacred *Carmel*.

At the north end of *Alnwick-bridge*, a road branches off on the right hand, to

Howick, one of the manours of the barony of *Alnwick*, a mediety of which was held by the antient family of the *Greys* of *Chillingham*; by *Sir Ralph Grey*, Knt. in part of the reign of King *Henry VIII*, in the reign of King *Edward VI*, and in the beginning of the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*; and by his son and heir *Sir Thomas Grey* (f); the other mediety belonging to *Robert Heron*, a younger branch of the baronial family of the *Hérons* of *Ford* (g).

The

(e) Cart. penes ducem *Northumbr*.

(f) *Radulphus Grey*, de *Chillingham*, obiit seifitus de et in medietate villæ de *Howick*, per dimidium feodi milit. veteri feoffamento, baronia de *Alnwick*.

Thomas Grey, de *Chillingham*, filius *Radulphi*, est in minoritate, et in manu reginæ.

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*. Vid. *Wark*.

(g) *Robertus Heron* fuit seifitus de et in medietate villæ de *Howick*.

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*.

The Greys afterwards acquired the whole manour; which was possessed by *John Grey*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 14 K. *William III*, 1701; by the late Sir *Henry Grey*, Bart. high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1736; and now by his son and heir, Sir *Henry Grey*, Bart. a representative in parliament for *Northumberland*.

The old tower of *Howick*, mentioned by *Leland* (b), is entered by a flight of steps, and is still a fair structure, to the north end of which the late Sir *Harry* built a large, handsome house, and elegant offices. It stands within a mile of the sea, and on the north side of a trout-stream, called *Howick-burn*, crossed by a new stone-bridge of ashler-work. To the north-east are the stables. To the west is a shrubbery and plantation, through which the brook takes its course between grass-lawns, and makes its *Exit* by a gentle fall. To the south-east is the church, dedicated to *St. Michael*, rebuilt after a handsome manner by the late Sir *Harry*, though not the patron. Near it is a free-school, for the education of his tenants children in reading, writing, and accounts, to which at his death he gave 200 l.

A mile north-east from *Howick*, is

Crafter (i), the manour and villa of the antient family of the *Crafters*; of *William de Crafter*, 1 K. *Edward I* (k); of Sir *Edmund*

John Heron, ancestor of this *Robert*, held the manour of *Little Houghton* of the same barony, 1 K. *Ed. I*.—*Johannes Heron* tenet villam suam de parva *Houghton* per unum feod. vet. feoffam. Baronia de *Alnwick*. Eſcaet. de anno 1 *Ed. I*.

(b) *Lel. Itin.* vol. vii.

(i) *Crawſter*.
Crafter.

(k) *Willielmus de Crawſter* tenet *Crawſter* per dimid. feod. milit. veteris feoffamenti, Baronia de *Emelton*. Eſcaet. de anno 1 *Ed. I*.

de

de Crafter, Knt. 26 K. *Edward III* (l); of *Richard de Crafter*, 13 K. *Henry IV* (m), who also had the Lordship of *Dilston*, near *Hexham* (n); of *John de Crafter*, 12 K. *Henry VI* (o); of *Edmund de Crafter*, bailiff of *Bambrough-Castle* before and after the battle of *Hexham-field*, to whom, and to *Richard Crafter*, K. *Edward IV.* granted lands for their faithful services to him; of *Edmund de Crafter*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (p); of the late *John Crafter*, Esq; an eminent counsellor at law; and now of his son, *George Crafter*, Esq. The village stands close by the sea, and is inhabited chiefly by fishermen.

From *Alnwick-bridge* we ascend the hill, by *Malcolm's* cross, to the third mile-stone, near *Hefferley-tower*, where we have a fine prospect of

Dunstonbrough-Castle (q), which was built by *Thomas Earl of Lancaster*, general of the confederate-army against K. *Edward II.*, 1321, who after his defeat by the king's forces at *Burton upon Trent*, thought to have taken shelter in it, but was taken in his flight at *Borough-Bridge*. He was conducted to his castle of *Pom-*

(l) Escaet. de anno 26 Ed. III. n. 52.

(m) ————— 13 Hen. IV.

(n) Vid. *Dilston*.

(o) He is among the names of the gentlemen of the county returned by the commissioners in that year; Sir *Thomas Lilbourn*, of *Lilbourn*, then high sheriff, and a commissioner.

(p) *Edmundus Crawster* fuit seifitus de et in villa de *Crawster*, cum terris in *Dunston*, et *Embleton*. ————— Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

(q) *Dunstaburge*. *Camd. Brit.* p. 860, and p. 873.

Dunstanborow. *Lel. Itin.* vol. vii. p. 60.

Dunstonbrough.

fret, and tried in form, in the king's presence, for treason (r). He was beheaded on St. *Thomas's* hill, on the north-east side of that town, 25 March, 1322; and was buried in the priory-church on the right hand of the high altar. The king remitted, on account of his being a near relation, grandson to K. *Henry III.*, the infamous circumstances of hanging and quartering; the first example of which in *England* was in the person of the unfortunate *Welsh* Prince *David*, the last of his family, and of the first antiquity in *Europe*, 10 K. *Edward I.*, 1282. He was canonized in the reign of K. *Richard II.*, and his picture hung up in St. *Paul's* church (s); after which time the hill of his execution was called St. *Thomas's* hill. He forfeited five earldoms, viz. *Lancaster*, *Lincoln*, *Salisbury*, *Leicester* and *Derby*. He was the greatest subject in the realm, and the mightiest Peer in Christendom (t). His attainder was taken off, and all his signories, honours, and lands, restored in the next reign to his brother, *Henry* Earl of *Lancaster*, on his petition to the parliament. He was one of the four Lords appointed by the twelve guardians of the kingdom to take care of K. *Edward III.*, in his minority; who in the 25th year of his reign, 1351, created him Duke of *Lancaster*, by his special charter. He was the second in the kingdom advanced to that high dignity; Prince *Edward* being the first, whose brother, *John*, marrying the daughter and heiress of the Duke of *Lancaster*, succeeded both to his fortune and title; to the latter by creation.

Duke *Henry* of *Lancaster* on his investiture by the sword, had licence to hold a court of chancery within his dutchy, to send

(r) *Rym. Foed. Angl.* tom. iii. p. 936.

Tyrrel's Hist. of England.

(s) *Acta Regia*, vol. i. 8vo. p. 113.

(t) *Hal. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 331.

out writs, and try causes; which is the rather to be noticed, as some have thought, that *Lancaster* was not made a county palatine till the reign of *K. Henry IV.*

The castle was a strong and noble building. Its glory fell with the royal rose of *Lancaster*, *K. Henry VI.*, after the fatal battle of *Hexham-field*; when *Sir Peter de Breffy*, and five hundred *Frenchmen* taking shelter in it, it was besieged by *Ralph Lord Ogle*, *Edmund* and *Richard de Crafter*, *John Manners*, and *Gilbert de Errington*, zealous friends of the house of *York*, who took the whole garison prisoners, except *Sir Peter*, and demolished it; having held out by its strength a long time; the besiegers being encouraged by the hopes of rewards, which they had plentifully out of the forfeited estates from the fortunate and victorious *Edward*, who never failed liberally to remunerate those who faithfully served him. It was in the crown, 10 *Q. Elizabeth (u)*; and was granted, 6th February, 22 *K. James I.*, to *Sir William Grey*, Baron of *Wark*, and confirmed by *K. William III.*, 20 December, 1694; and is now in the possession of the right Hon. the Earl of *Tankerville*.

It stands on an eminence of several acres, sloping gently to the sea, and edged to the north and north-west with precipices, in the form of a crescent, by the western termination of which are three natural stone-pyramids of a considerable height, and by the eastern one an opening in the rocks made by the sea, under a frightful precipice, called *Rumble-churn*, from the breaking of the waves in tempestuous weather and high seas. Above this is the main entrance, and by it the ruin of the chapel. At the

(u) Domina Regina *Elizabetha* seifita de et in castro, manerio, et villa de *Dunstonbrough*, *Dunston*, *Stamford*, et *Emelton*, ut de possessionibus nuper *Johannis Domini de Lancaster*.

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

fourth-west corner is the draw-well, partly filled up. It is built with whin and rag-stone.

Near the 4th mile-stone, a road branches off, on the right hand to

Rock, one of the manours of the barony of *Alnwick*, of which it was held by *William de Rock*, 1 K. *Edward I* (v); by *Robert Lawson*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 3 Q. *Elizabeth* (w), and a representative for it in parliament, 5th of the same reign, who also had the estate of *Falowdon*, as was found by an inquisition taken after his death, 10th of that reign (x); by *John Salkeld*, Esq; (y); and by the late *Thomas Proctor*, Esq; who sold it to the Right Honourable the Earl of *Jersy*. It has a chapel in it dedicated to St. *Philip* and St. *James*. It stands on an eminence, and has an extensive sea and land-prospect.

Two miles east from *Rock*, and a mile from the sea, is

Embleton (z), the Barony of *John de Viscount*, in the reign of K. *Henry III* (a), and 1 K. *Edward I* (b). It was afterwards one of

(v) *Willielmus de Rock* tenet villam suam de *Rock* per dimidium feodi milit. veteris feoffamenti, Baron. de *Alnwick*.——— Escaet. de anno 1 *Ed. I*.

(w) Escaet. de anno 3 *Eliz*.

(x) Hæredes *Roberti Lawson* seifiti de et in villa de *Rock*, et *Falloden*.———

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*.

(y) *Camd. Brit. Edit. 1722*, p. 873.

(z) *Emleton*.

Emelton.

Embleton. Lel. Itin. vol. vii. p. 60.

Embledon. Browne Willis.

(a) *Johannes Viscount* tenet in capite de dom. rege baroniam suam de *Emleton* per servitium trium feodorum milit. et omnes antecessores sui tenuerunt per eund. servic. de dono dom. regis

of the Lordships of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, and now belongs to the right honourable the Earl of *Tankerville*. It is an irregular built village, chiefly under the ridge of a hill, which intercepts the prospect of the sea. The church is on the west side of it, which is dedicated to the Holy Trinity. It is in the form of a cross, the roof flat, covered with lead; a gallery in it at the west end. It has also a small vestry, and a good tower. The vicarage-house and garden join on to the west side of the church-yard, on a gradual slope; in making which decent and convenient, a large sum of money was laid out by the late incumbent, the Revd. Mr. *Parsons*. One of his predecessors, the Revd. Mr. *Edwards*, founded a small *English* and *Writing* school on the top of the ridge of the hill, to which he gave an enclosed field on the east side of it, valued at 5 *l.* per annum.

A little beyond the 7th mile stone, a neat road branches off, on the right hand, to

Ellingham, which was the Barony of *Ralph de Guagy* in the reign of K. *Henry III* (c), and 1 K. *Edward I* (d). It was the Lord-

regis *Henrici primi*, qui eos feoffavit. Et præterea idem *Johannes Viscount* tenet sex bovatas terræ in burgo de *Bambrough*, reddendo inde per annum vii s. ad fermam burg. quas dom. Rex *Johannes*, pater dom. regis *Henrici*, dedit *Johanni*, filio *Edwardi*, antecessori prædicti *Johannis*; et de eodem feodo nulla est alienatio, aut donatio aliqua, unde dom. rex minus habeat de servicio suo. Testa de *Nevill*.

(b) *Johannes le Viscount* tenet in capite de dom. rege *Emelton*, *Stamford*, *Burton*, *Warnham*, *Crawster*, et *Dunston*, per tria feoda milit. de veteri feoffamento. Escaet. de anno 1 *Ed. I*.

(c) *Radulphus de Gaugy* tenet in capite de dom. rege baroniam suam de *Ellingham* per servicium trium feodorum milit. et omnes antecessores per eund. servicium tenuerunt post tempus regis *Henrici primi*, qui illos feoffavit. Et de illo tenemento nulla est alienat. &c. unde dom. Rex, &c. Testa de *Nevill*.

(d) *Radulphus de Guagy* tenet de dom. rege in capite *Ellingham*, *Osberwicke*, *Doxforde*, *Cramlington*, *Heten* juxta *Novum Castrum*, *Hartley*, *Jesmont*, et *Whitley*, per tria feoda milit. veteris feoffamenti. Escaet. de anno 1 *Ed. I*.

ship

ship of Sir *Alan de Heton*, 1 K. *Richard II*, 1378; who in that year was at the taking of *Berwick* upon *Tweed* from the *Scots*, under the right honourable *Henry Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, and his son *Henry Lord Percy*, where he had his particular post assigned him in the assault, and acquired great honour by his valour (e). He died in the latter end of that reign, and left three daughters and coheirs; viz. *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *John de Fenwick*; *Mary*, to Sir *William Swinburn*; *Johanna*, to Sir *Robert Ogle* (f). It is now the seat and manour of *Edward Haggerston*, Esq; a younger son of the late Sir *Carnaby Haggerston*, of *Haggerston*, Bart. and brother to the present Sir *Thomas*. His seat is in a low situation, by the side of a small stream. The church is on a higher ground, in a solitary field, in sight from the post-road.

From the 9th mile-stone, we have a fine view of

Bambrough-Castle (g); which stands on the ridge of a steep hill above the sea, and from the stile of the architecture of the base of the old tower now remaining, of the *Doric* order, is believed to be of *Roman* original. It is very probable, that whilst the *Romans* held possessions in *Scotland*, and north of the wall, they had their exploratory towers and forts along the coast, and did not leave it naked and defenceless, exposed to the inroads of an enemy.

(e) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 421.

(f) *Johannes de Fenwick*, et *Elizabetha* uxor ejus, una; *Willielmus Swinburn*, Chr. et *Maria* uxor ejus, altera; nec non *Robertus Ogle*, Chr. et *Johanna* uxor ejus, tertia filia, et hæredes *Alani de Heton*, Chr. defuncti, fuerunt ad respondend. regi pro relievio suo pro omnibus terris et tenem. quæ dictus *Alanus* tenuit de rege in capite die quo obiit, &c.

Rot. Hillar. Fin. de anno 21 Ric. I.

(g) *Bamburg.*

Bambrough. Zel. Itin. vol. vii. p. 60.

Besides,

Besides, the coast for fertility, and the conveniency of their navy and shipping, was of more value to them than all the rest, unless it can be supposed, contrary to the usual practice of that wise nation, that they preferred poverty to wealth, danger to security, hardships and difficulties to pleasure and convenience, and risked their lives for the acquisition of bleak mountains and hills, barren rocks, heaths and morasses. The castles of *Tynemouth*, *Dunstonbrough*, and this, stand in a line, as *Agricola's* chain of forts did cross the country between the two seas; and it is very likely that the first foundations of all three were *Roman*. It is well known, that the *Saxons* built their castles, when they could, on *Roman* foundations, and gave them the name of *Burg* and *Brough*. The *Danes* gave them the name of *Burgos*. The *Saxon* king, *Ida*, has the honour done him by *Roger Hoveden*, and all our historians, of being the builder of this, and make its antiquity coeval with his kingdom of *Northumberland*. He first inclosed it with wooden pales, and afterwards with stone. A well was made to accommodate it with water, which is much praised by *Hoveden* for its goodness, and for the stone-workmanship about it. When the *Saxon*-court afterwards became *Christian*, and *Northumberland*-kings served God with more pleasure than the world, a church or chapel was built within it, consecrated by *K. Oswald* to *St. Aidan*.

It must have been a place of great strength, as it was the sanctuary of the *Northumberland*-kings, earls, and governors, on any imminent danger; withstood the fury of many sieges and blockades, and was the confinement of state-prisoners. *K. Osred*, in his minority, and a nobleman under whose tuition he was, called *Britbric*, shut themselves up in it, on the death of *K. Alfred*, his father, in 705; to be safe from the violences of *Edulph*, a rebel lord, who had seized upon the crown. *Edulph* besieged it with his

his partizans. The young king and his governor made a brave and long defence, which gave his faithful subjects time to rise and hasten to his relief. The usurper had turned the siege into a blockade, but on their approach retired in confusion and hurry. He was pursued by *Brithric*, the royal orphan's guardian. *Brithric* followed him with all the ardour of a good general, and with a resolution to take vengeance on his sovereign's wrongs. *Edulph* was presently overtaken and seized. There being no need of the form and ceremony of a trial for so black a treason, he was instantly executed. Young *Osred* was securely settled in the throne, and this castle was no longer his prison, but his palace.

Walteof, the first of that name, Earl of *Northumberland*, being feeble and weak with age, and unable to oppose *Malcolm*, King of *Scots*, at the head of a numerous army, made this royal fabric his retreat, till he was freed from his fears by the valour of his son, *Uchtred*. Enraged to see his country invaded, *Uchtred* marched against them with a few troops, hastily raised. With these, disposed to the best advantage, animated by his undaunted bravery and courage, with the view of glory, and the taking ample vengeance of their enemies, he obtained a famous and compleat victory. A victory, from which he would have reaped a greater harvest of honour, had he used it with lenity, and not sullied it with an act of cruel inhumanity. He had among his prisoners several *Scotch* noblemen, generals and officers of rank. These he beheaded. Their heads he placed upon poles round the walls of the city of *Durham*. In this, he shewed he had more of the spirit of the tyrant, than of the hero, whose soul has just ideas of glory, and always extends a generous commiseration to the vanquished, and protects and applauds the faithful and brave General in an enemy. However, *Uchtred's* success, and not his cruelty,

cruelty, was regarded at the court of his sovereign, K. *Ethelred*. Every body there talked of it in raptures. K. *Ethelred* himself in his transports was resolved to shew him one of the highest marks of his favour. He gave him his daughter, the princess *Edgiva*, in marriage, and with her, the earldom of *Northumberland*, and the county of *Yorkshire*, for a portion; old *Walteof* resigning this royal fortrefs, and his other castles, and government, to his son, thus allied to the throne.

In the year 642, it was besieged by *Penda*, the pagan king of *Mercia*, after his victory over K. *Oswald* at *Oswestre*, in *Shropshire*; a prince as remarkable for his zealous patronage of christianity, as for his bravery. Cruelty seems to have been the characteristic of *Saxon* paganism. The savage *Penda*, not content with a victory over that christian hero, barbarously mangled his body, and thought to have reduced this castle to ashes, for making a gallant defence. He laid vast quantities of wood under the walls, to which he set fire as soon as the wind was favourable, but no sooner was it in a flame, than the wind changed, and carried it into his own camp, and forced him to raise the siege, to his own great shame, and the praise of that Being, who sets bounds to the rage of merciless men.

In the reign of K. *Egbert*, *Kenulph*, Bishop of *Landisfarn*, being suspected at court of a crime, of which he was innocent, was a state-prisoner in this castle about thirty years, from 750 to 780.

It suffered greatly by the fury of the *Danes* in the year 933, but was soon repaired, and esteemed the strongest fortrefs in the county.

In the year 1095, *Robert Mowbray*, Earl of *Northumberland*, and his party, marched into it for security, on the approach of the royal troops to chastise them for their treason. The king, *William II*, besieged it in person. As traitors never think themselves safe any where, *Mowbray* secretly fled for sanctuary to *St. Oswin's* shrine at *Tynemouth*, where he was taken prisoner. His steward and kinsman, *Morel*, with a courage that would have done honour to a better cause, defended the castle in the absence of his unfortunate Lord. He defended it against all the forces of the king. The king had turned the siege into a blockade, and raised a fortress near it, called *Malvoison*, i. e. *Bad Neighbour*, some time before the earl fled. *Morel*, not terrified by so many bad neighbours, still held out, with an astonishing perseverance and resolution, to the surprize of the king, who beginning to be uneasy, tried to effect that by policy, which he could not do by force. He ordered the earl to be led up to the very walls, and a declaration to be made, that if the castle did not surrender, his eyes should instantly be put out. This succeeded to his wish. *Morel* no sooner beheld him in this imminent danger, than he consented to yield upon terms. For his fidelity and affection to his Lord, and his gallant defence, the king took him into his royal protection and favour. A godlike action, thus generously to reward a faithful enemy! For the servant's sake, probably, the incensed sovereign spared the life of the master, and only kept him a prisoner in *Windfor-castle*, where he remained thirty years.

In the year 1296, K. *Edward I*, summoned *John Baliol*, King of *Scotland* to appear before him at his castle, and answer for breach of faith. *Baliol* not appearing, he went on to *Berwick*, and put the *Scotch* garrison to the sword. From thence he directed his march to *Dunbar*, and in his way met with the *Scotch* army going to
its

its relief. That army he attacked, and made a dreadful slaughter. Twenty-two thousand *Scotchmen* are said to have fallen victims to his resentment. *Dunbar* was reduced. *Baliol* was taken prisoner. The victorious *Edward* brought him to *England*, together with the stone-throne of the Kings of *Scotland*, kept at *Westminster* ever since.

In 4 K. *Edward* II, 1310, *Peers de Gaveston*, Earl of *Cornwall*, was placed in this castle by that king, to save him from the indignation of an injured nobility, who in 1312, dragged him to justice from the castle of *Scarborough*, in *Yorkshire*.

In the year 1463, it was taken and retaken by the Generals of kings *Edward* IV, and *Henry* VI. Sir *Ralph Grey*, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, was governor of it for the latter a little before the battle of *Hexham-field*; but after that unfortunate action he was forced to surrender both himself and it to the Earl of *Warwick*, and the Lords *Montacute*, *Fauconbridge*, and *Scrop*.

Between these two contending princes it must have received violent shocks. After that period, it went speedily to decay. K. K. *Henry* VII, and VIII, out of policy did not repair any castles, but demolished many, looking upon them only as sanctuaries for rebels. It was in the crown, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (b). Sir *John Forster*, of *Bambrough-abbey*, lord warden of the middle

(b) Domina regina *Elizabetha* fuit seifita de et in castro et manerio de *Bambrough*, cum certis terris et tenem. in villa de *Bambrough*, de et in certis terris in *Clenhill*, *Ingram*, et *Netherton*, ac de et in villa de *Kydland*, *Wryhill*, et *Whipperton*, ac de et in villa de *Bednel*, *Shoston*, *Sunderland*, *Emelton*, *Dunstonbrough*, *Dunston*, *Stamford*, *Burton*, cum terris in *Newton*, et *Budle*. ———

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*.

marches, was then governor of it. He was made a knight banneret, 1 K. *Edward VI*, after the victory obtained over the Scots by the *English* near *Musselburg*; and was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 3d of the same reign; his arms, argent, a cheveron, betwixt three hunter's horns, fable. He resided at *Alnwick-abbey* (i). His daughter, *Julian*, married Sir *Francis Russel*, third son of *Francis Russel*, Earl of *Bedford*, the first heir apparent of a peer allowed to be a member in the house of commons; that house voting, 21st June, 3 K. *Edward VI*, 1549, that on the death of his elder brother he should continue in that house as he had done before. Sir *Francis* was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 19 Q. *Elizabeth* (k); and a representative for it in parliament, 14th, and 27th of the same reign. He was killed on the borders, on a march-day, 27th June, 1585. His father-in-law, Sir *John*, lived to a great age; and was succeeded in his abbey of *Bambrough*, and his manour and abbey of *Blanchland*, by his son, *Nicholas Forster*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 44 Q. *Elizabeth* (l); whose son and heir, Sir *Claudius Forster*, Knt. was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 10 K. *James I*, and created a baronet, 17th of the same reign. His brother and heir, *John Forster*, Esq; obtained a grant from the crown of the castle and manour of *Bambrough* (m).

The castle commands a most extensive sea-prospect. On a clear day may be seen the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, *Tynemouth-castle*,

(i) *Mummouth's Memoirs*, p. 147.

(k) *Escaet. de anno 19 Eliz.*

(l) *Escaet. de anno 44 Eliz.*

(m) *Johannes Forster*, arm. frater et hæres *Claudii*, tenet in capite castrum et dominicum de *Bambrough*, ac tenet in capite situm nuper cellæ de *Bambrough*, ac manerium de *Belford*, ac *Rever-Grange*, vocat. *Yessington-Grange*, ac situm monasterii de *Blanchland*, ac medietatem capellæ de *Shotley*, parcellam rector. de *Bywell St. Andrew*, ac decimas in campis de *Unthank*, *Shotley-Field*, et alibi.

Escaet. de anno 14 Car. I.

and

and the greatest part of the coast between them. A stately tower, whose base is *Doric*, as before mentioned, is the only monument now left to speak its antient grandeur. It was lately repaired by the trustees of Bishop *Crew*.

Below the castle, is the villa of

Bambrough, which was a royal borough. To the 23d parliament of K. *Edward I*, it sent two members, *John le Greystang* and *William le Coroner*. In the expedition of K. *Edward III*. against *Calais*, it sent him one ship. It is now an obscure place. It gives its name to a large tract of country, called *Bambroughshire*, extending southwards to *Warkworth-bridge*.

In the reign of K. *Henry I*, a monastery of regular canons of the order of St. *Austin* was founded here, subordinate to the prior of *Nostill*, in *Yorkshire* (n). Its revenues were valued at, 26 K. *Henry VIII*, at 116*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* *Dugd.* 124*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* *Speed.* It was granted the year following to Sir *John Forster* (o).

Here was also an hospital, founded in honour of St. *Mary Magdalen* (p).

K. *Henry III*, in the latter part of his reign, founded a religious house near the villa for the *Fratres Prædicatores*, or *Friers*.

(n) A. D. 1137, in the MS. annals in the library of the church of *Westminster*, are many things relating to this house. Vid. Cart. 17 *Joan.* n. 11. et 36.

Bp. *Tanner's* Notit. Monast. fol. p. 392.

(o) Ibid.

(p) Pat. 7 *Ed.* II. p. 1. m. 1.

Pat. 22 *Ed.* III. p. 1. m. 4. Pat. 37 *Ed.* III. p. 1. m. 41. Pat. 50 *Ed.* III. p. 1. m. 28. Escaet. *Northumbr.* 50 *Ed.* III. n. 56.

Bp. *Tanner's* Notit. Monast. fol. p. 397.

Preachers.

Preachers (q). This is the fair college said by *Leland* to be "a little without *Bamborough* (r)." The site of it was granted to *Thomas Reeve* and *Nicholas Pinder*, 2 Q. *Elizabeth* (s).

The church of *Bambrough* was of K. *Oswald's* foundation, as well as St. *Aidan's*. K. *Henry I*, granted them both to the priory of *Nostill* (t).

It is a neat church, consisting of three broad isles. Within a nich of the south wall in the chancel, is the effigies in stone of a knight templar, in the usual habit and attitude.

On the north side of the chancel, is a small mural monument erected to the memory of Sir *Claudius Forster*, with this inscription.

Scio quod Redemptor meus vivit in Cœlis.

Claudius Forsterus, eques auratus et baronettus, antiqua, numerosa, et nobili *Forsterorum* familia in Com. *Northumbr.* oriundus, Domini *Nicholai Forsteri*, filii fortissimi illius viri, *Johannis Forsteri*, qui 37 annos mediarum marchiarum *Scotiam* versus Dominus guardianus extitit, filius et hæres: honoratissimis etiam Dominis *Cumbriæ* et *Bedfordiæ* comitibus, nec non insigni et illustri *Fenwickorum* progenie, totique generosorum genti inter *Tinam* et *Tweedam* celeberrimo sanguine

(q) Rot Pat. 50 Hen. III. n. 14. et n. 125.

Cart. 51 Hen. III. m. 4. pro decem acris terræ ad oratorium construendum. Pat. 51 Hen. III. pro eisdem. Pat. 22 Ed. I. Bp. *Tanner's* Notit. Monast. fol. p. 396.

(r) *Lel. Itin.* vol. viii. p. 130.

(s) Bp. *Tanner*.

(t) Confirmo donum quod feci ecclesiæ de *Noslla*, juxta castellum *Pentisfracti*, et canonicis ejusdem loci, videlicet ecclesias sancti *Oswaldi* et *Aidani* de *Baenburch*, sicut *Algarus* presbyter unquam eas melius tenuit. Cart. Hen. I. Monast. Angl. vol. ii. p. 34.

con-

conjunctus. Castrum denique *Bamburg* dominus Senescallus et constabularius: obiit in manerio suo de *Alba Terra* in com. *Northumbr.* anno salutis nostræ, 1623. Memoriae sacrum lugens posuit uxor ejus Domina *Elizabetha, Gulielmi Fenwick, de Wallingtonia, equitis aurati, filia.*

By this monument is another over the family of Sir *William Forster*, with the following inscription.

In the vault below lie buried the bodies of *William, John,* and *Ferdinando*, sons of Sir *William Forster*, of *Bamburg*, Knt. by *Dorothy*, daughter of Sir *William Selby* of *Twizel*, Bart. and by *Eleanor*, daughter of *Ferdinando* Lord *Fairfax*, of *Denton*.

William was born the 28th of July, 1667; married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *William Pert*, Esq; died the first of Sept. 1700, without issue.

John was born the 29th Sept. 1668. Died the 15th November 1699.

Ferdinando was born the 14th of Feb. 1669. Died the 22d of Aug. 1701: both unmarried. They had another brother,

Nicholas, who died young, and was buried in the church of *South Baily* in *Durham*; as also five sisters.

Eleanor, and

Dorothy, who died very young.

Frances, married to *Thomas Forster*, Esq; of *Etherstone*, to whom she had several children.

Mary,

Mary, who died unmarried. And

Dorothy, wife to the Right Honourable the Lord *Crew*, Lord Bishop of *Durham*, of whom their mother died. She being the only one remaining of the family, set up this monument in memory of her dear brothers, as the last respect that could be paid them for their true affection to the church, the monarchy, their country, and their sister, anno 1711. This being the burying place of their ancestors.

The son of *Thomas* and *Frances Forster*, of *Etherstone*, mentioned in this monument, of his father's name, being general of the rebel-forces in the year 1715, his manours and estates of *Bambrough* and *Blanchland* were forfeited to the crown. At the very time of his defection, he was one of the representatives in parliament for this county, and only in the 34th year of his age. He escaped out of *Newgate* to *Rome*, and died of an asthma at *Bologne* in *France*, in November, 1738 (u). Lord *Crew*, Bishop of *Durham*, his uncle, purchased his forfeited estates, and at his death left them to charitable uses. For the great esteem he had for an academical education, he gave by will, bearing date, 24th June, 1720, twelve exhibitions of 20 l. per ann. each, to *Lincoln-College*, in *Oxford*, to be disposed of by the rector and fellows to as many under-graduate commoners, natives of the diocese of *Durham*, or of *Northallertonshire*, or *Howdenshire*, in the county of *York*, or of *Leicestershire*, *Newbold-Verdon* in *Oxfordshire*, or of *Northamptonshire*, to be held for eight years, and no longer, unless for an extraordinary reason by leave from the rector; the diocese of *Durham* to have the preference. His lordship also for the aug-

(u) For a farther account of him, of his escape out of *Newgate*, and the description of his person, See *The Political State of Great-Britain*, Vol. ii. p. 166, 387, 388.

mentation

mentation of the living of *Bambrough* gave 40 l. per annum; and to the living of *Shotley*, near *Blanchland*, 20 l. per annum, for ever (x). He died, 18th September, in the 88th year of his age, at *Stene*, the seat of his ancestors, in *Northamptonshire*.

From *Bambrough*-castle, we have a prospect of the

(x) My trustees, *John Montague*, *John Dolben*, *John Morley*, *William Lupton*, and *Thomas Eden*, their heirs and assigns, shall out of the rents, issues, and profits of my manours, hereditaments, and premises, in the county of *Northumberland*, and *Durham*, for ever hereafter pay or cause to be paid the yearly sum of 20 l. to each and every of twelve exhibitioners of *Lincoln-College*, in the university of *Oxford*, which I have already named and appointed, or which I shall hereafter name and appoint, and to each and every of twelve exhibitioners to be elected and chosen after my decease, as herein aftermentioned, who shall be undergraduate commoners in *Lincoln-college* aforesaid, and who are or shall be natives of the diocese of *Durham*, and for want of such natives, of *Northallertonshire*, or *Hawdenshire*, in the county of *York*, or of *Leicestershire*, and particularly of the parish of *Newbold Verdon* of the diocese of *Oxford*, whereof I was formerly Bishop, or of the county of *Northampton*, which is the county I was born in. And my will is, and I do hereby direct, that such exhibitioner and exhibitioners on any vacancy or vacancies of any exhibitioner or exhibitioners by me already named and appointed, or upon any other vacancy or vacancies whatsoever, shall be from time to time, and at all times, for ever after my decease elected and chosen by the rector and fellows of *Lincoln-college* aforesaid for the time being, or by the major part of them, and to enjoy the said exhibitions or annual payments for eight years (if they respectively continue so long in the college aforesaid), and no longer, unless they have leave from the rector of the college aforesaid for the time being to be absent, which I desire he will not grant but upon reasonable cause. And I do hereby direct, that as often as any vacancy or vacancies shall happen of such exhibitioner or exhibitioners, others shall be elected in their room within three months in manner as aforesaid. And upon this farther trust, that my trustees, *John Montague*, *John Dolben*, *John Morley*, *William Lupton*, and *Thomas Eden*, their heirs and assigns, do, and shall, out of the rents, issues, and profits, of the said manours, lands, and hereditaments, in the said counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*, devised to them as aforesaid, for ever hereafter pay the annual sums hereafter mentioned, (that is to say) unto the minister of the said parish-church of *Bambrough*, in the said county of *Northumberland*, and his successors, the yearly sum of 40 l. and to the minister of the parish-church of *Shotley*, in the said county, and his successors, the yearly sum of 20 l.

Farn-Island, the recess of *St. Cuthbert*. Here was afterwards a priory of six or eight *Benedictine* monks, subordinate to *Durham* (y). They received annually five quarters of wheat from the manours of *Tugball* and *Swinhoe* (z). The corporation of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne* paid them an annual rent of 13 marks, and 10 s. (a). At the dissolution it was valued at 12 l. 17 s. 8 d. *Dugd.* and *Speed.* It was granted to the dean and chapter of *Durham*, 33 K. *Henry VIII* (b). It stood on the most romantic part of the island, on a pleasant lawn, edged with rocks, by a fresh-water spring. Near it was a fort, built for its defence by the last prior of *Durham*, but one, *Prior Castle* (c). On the north-east side are five other small islands, consisting of bleak, barren rocks.

A mile north from *Bambrough*, is

Budle, one of the manours of the barony of *Alnwick*; of which a mediety was held by the three daughters of *Sir George Bowes*, of *Stretlam-Castle*, in the bishoprick of *Durham*, Knt. 14 K. *Charles I.*

(y) *Lel. Itin.* Vol. vii. p. 61.

(z) *Claus. 10 Ed. II. m. 25.* de quinque quarteriis frumenti singulis annis e maneriis de *Tugball* et *Swinhoe*.

(a) Vide in *Bourne's Hist. of Newcastle*, p. 199. Assisam per priorem *Dunelm.* contra majorem et ballivos *Novi Castri* pro redditu annuo tredecem marcarum et decem solidorum concessio domui de *Farneland* anno 25 *Ed. III.* p. 209, requietantiam prioris *Dunelm.* pro redditu prædicto debet. ad festum *S. Michaelis* anno 5 *Hen. V.* p. 218, *Hen. VII.* confirmationem istius redditus anno regni 7.

Claus. 2 Hen. IV. p. 1. m. 13. de xiii. marcis annui redditus concessis de redditu *Novi Castri* per regem *Edwardum*.

(b) *Bp. Tanner's Notit. Monast. fo. p. 394.*

(c) *Lel. Itin.* vol. v. p. 108.

viz. *Elizabeth, Ann, and Dorothy (d)*; whose ancestor, *Sir William Bowes, Knt.* was chamberlain to the Duke of *Bedford*, brother to *K. Henry V*, and protector and governor in *France*, with whom he was sixteen years in that kingdom, and was called *Monsieur de Arches*. He was a great favourite with his grace, and acquired great riches. On his return home, he built the castle of *Stretlam (e)*. He was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 6 *K. Edward IV (f)*; his arms, ermin, three bows bent, gules. Their father, *Sir George*, was in the expedition against *Scotland*, 33 *K. Henry VIII*, 1544, under *Edward Seimour, Earl of Hertford*, by whom, with many others, he was knighted, at *Leith*, near *Edenburgh (g)*. He was marshal of *Berwick upon Tweed*, 1 *Q. Elizabeth*, 1558, and had a share in the victory obtained over the Scots at *Swinton*, by *Sir Henry Percy*, brother to *Thomas Percy* the sixth Earl of *Northumberland*; the forces on both sides consisting of the neighbouring garrisons *(h)*. He was one of her majesty's privy counsellors in the 14th year of her reign, 1571, and a representative in parliament for the borough of *Morpeth (i)*. He was of the council of *York*, for the government of the northern counties, the year following; *Henry Hastings, Earl of Huntington*, then Lord President. His brother, *Sir Robert Bowes, Knt.* was Captain of *Norham-castle*, 33 *K. Henry VIII*, 1541. He was in that year in the grand cavalcade of the *Yorkshire* gentlemen, who, to the number of 200, cloathed

(d) Elizabetha, Anna, et Dorothea, filiae Georgii Bowes, militis, tenent de rege, ut de castro de Alnwick, per servitium milit. medietatem manerii sive villae de Budle et Spindleston.

Escaet. de anno 14 Car. I.

(e) Lel. Itin. vol. iv. p. 9, 10.

(f) Escaet. de anno 6 Ed. IV.

(g) Hol. Chron. vol. ii. p. 962.

(h) ——— vol. i. p. 362-3.

(i) Parliam. Hist. of Eng vol. iv. p. 108.

in velvet, on fine horses, with 4000 yeomen and servants, tall and well mounted, made their submission on their knees to his majesty, and presented him with 900 l. on his entering their county. He was their speaker (k). He was taken prisoner the year following in an expedition against the Scots, and detained without ransom, contrary to the laws of the marches. He was released in 1543, by the favour of the Earl of Arran, then regent of Scotland (l); and made treasurer of the army sent into France (m). He was of the council at York, 29, 30 K. Henry VIII, and 4 K. Edward VI (n). *Bernard-Castle* being besieged, 23d November, 12 Q. Elizabeth, 1570, the two brothers defended it by their valour for eleven days, and then obtained an honourable capitulation (o). Sir William Bowes, Knt. was one of her majesty's commissioners for border-causes in Scotland, in the 40th year of her reign, 1597 (p). He was also her ambassador extraordinary in that kingdom, in 1599 (q). He was of the council at York, 41st of her majesty's reign, and 1 K. James I. The late George Bowes, Esq; was a representative for the county of *Durham* in several parliaments to the time of his death. His only daughter and heir married the right honourable the Earl of Strathmore, who by an act of parliament assumed the name of Bowes, and is one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland.

This manour now belongs to his Grace the Duke of Northumberland. The village is small. It stands above a fine sandy bay

(k) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 954.

(l) ————— p. 959.

(m) ————— p. 960.

(n) *Drake's Antiq. of York.*

(o) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 1212.

(p) *Rym. Fœd.* tom. xvi. p. 312. *Acta Reg.* vol. iv. 8vo. p. 165.

(q) *Rym. Fœd.* tom. xvi. p. 373. *Acta Regia*, vol. iv. p. 166.

of the sea, on the south side of the *Ostium* of the river of *Warn*, which is accounted a tolerable harbour for small vessels of about eighty tons; being about seven or eight feet water in full tides.

On *Spinelston*-hill, near *Budle*, is an intrenchment, nearly round, with three deep ditches and high *Valla* to the north and south, and two at the west, with a slope to the east, entered by a very wide port; two exploratory mounts, hard by, to the south; and another to the north. It is *Danish*.

A little to the west of this intrenchment, is another, in the form of a crescent, very large, with the small harbour of *Warn*, to the north, and a romantic precipice to the south; three ditches and *Valla* to the west and south-west; the *Valla* of turf and stone, as usual, and still pretty high in most places; the port to the north, the ground sloping to the harbour, a hollow way extending almost to it from the precipice. It has a most extensive sea and land prospect on all sides, of the two castles of *Bambrough* and *Holy Island*, and of all ships passing and repassing. This is also *Danish*.

On the north side of the river, facing it, is

Ulchester (r), i. e. *Castrum ulterius*, the out-guard or fort to secure the pass of the river and the harbour. By its name it seems to be *Roman*. It was one of the manours of the barony of *Wooler*, of which it was held by Sir Robert de *Ulchester* in the reign of K. Henry III, and 1 K. Edward I (s). He was one of the com-

(r) *Ulchester*.

Outchester.

(s) *Robertus de Ulchester tenet Ulchester per unum feodum veteris feoffamenti Baron. de Wooler.* Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

missioners appointed, 33 K. *Henry III*, 1249, to recognize the border-laws, and make new ones (*t*). It was forfeited to the crown, 1715, by *James Earl of Derwentwater*, and given to *Greenwich-hospital*.

By the 10th mile stone on the post-road we cross the river by a stone-bridge of one arch, at *Warnford*; and by the 12th mile-stone a road branches off, on the right, to

Etherston (*u*), which was the manour and feat of the antient family of the *Forsters*; of Sir *Thomas Forster*, Knt. in the reign of K. *Henry VIII*, who married *Dorothy* the daughter of *Ralph Lord Ogle*, of *Ogle*, by *Margaret* the daughter of Sir *William Gascoigne*, of *Gawthorp*, in the county of *York*, Knt. (*w*); of *Thomas Forster*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 6, 14 Q. *Elizabeth* (*x*); of *Matthew Forster*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 18 K. *James I* (*y*); of *Thomas Forster*, Esq; in the reign of K. *Charles I*, II, who married *Frances* the daughter and heir of Sir *William Forster*, of *Bambrough-castle*, Knt. (*z*); of *Thomas Forster*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 2 Q. *Ann*, 1703; of the late *Thomas Forster*, Esq;

(*t*) Bp. *Nicholson's Bord. Laws*, p. 2.

(*u*) *Etherstone*. *Lel. Itin.* vol. vi. p. 34, 35, 36.
Etherston.
Edderstone.

(*w*) MS. penes *Gulielmum Ogle*, de *Cawsey-Park*, Arm.

(*x*) Escaet. de annis 6, 14 *Eliz*.

Thomas Forster fuit seifitus de et in *Edderstone*, cum certis terris in villa de *Bousdon*, et *Spinelston*. Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*.

(*y*) Escaet. de anno 18 *Jac. I*.

(*z*) See *Bambrough-Castle*.

who

who died, 31st March, 1763, in the 20th year of his age; and was succeeded by *John William Bacon*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland* in the same year; of which his great grandfather, *John Bacon*, of *Staward*, Esq; was high sheriff, 5 K. *William III*, 1693; also his grandfather, *William Bacon*, Esq; 1745. His father, *John Bacon*, Esq. Fellow of the *Royal* and *Antiquarian* Societies, and governor of the hospitals of *Bridewell* and *Bethlehem*, died in July, 1752.

Mr. *Bacon*, built a handsome house at a distance from the old one, near the wood by the rivulet of *Warn*. He died, 1767.

By the 14th mile-stone, is

Belford, which was the manour and villa of *Thomas de Hebburn*, 1 K. *Henry V* (a); of *John Forster*, of *Bambrough-castle*, Esq; 14 K. *Charles I* (b); and now of *Abraham Dixon*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1759. It is a well built villa, on a gradual slope, within two miles of the sea, the prospect of which is intercepted to the east and north-east by the ridge of a hill. At the north-east end is the church, dedicated to *St. Mary*. It was built in 1700, and sealed in 1759. On the top of the hill is the ruin of the old chapel. On the north-west side, by a fine spring, is the antient manour-house, behind which was formerly a wood, of half a mile in length, of large oaks, under a range of steep rocks of

(a) *Thomas de Hebburn*, frater et hæres *Henrici de Hebburn*, tenet manerium et villam de *Belford* et *Yessington* de rege in capite, per servicium quartæ partis unius feodi militis. Et ibidem compertum est per scrutinium, quod *Willielmus de Hebburn*, antecessor ipsius *Thomæ*, tenuit de dom. rege in capite medietatem villæ prædictæ, parcellam Baronie de *Wooler*, et unam carucatum terræ in *Belford* de rege in capite, ut parcellam Baronie prædictæ.

Rot. Mich. Fin. anno 1 Hen. V.

(b) See *Bambrough-Castle*.

whin-

whinstone, now sparingly shaded with young trees and brush-wood. On the south-east side is Mr. *Dixon's* seat, a large modern building, after a genteel design, in Mr. *Pain's* architecture. On the south side of it is a beautiful shrubbery by a piece of water under a semicircular rocky mount, on the top of which is a neat little tower, with port-holes; and at an agreeable distance to the south-east, near a *Chinese*-cottage, is an opening between two hills, which lets in a prospect of the sea.

A mile south-west from *Belford* is an encampment, nearly square, with a wide foss, and a double rampier, the entrance to the north-east.

Five miles north from *Belford*, on the left hand of the post-road, and in sight, is

Kiley (c), the villa of *Eustace de Kiley*, 1 K. *Edward I (d)*; in which in the beginning of the reign of K. *Henry VIII*, the studs of a knight's belt, and the hilt of a sword, of massy gold, were found between two stones. They came into the possession of Dr. *Ruthall*, Bishop of *Durham (e)*. It stands on an eminence, and has an extensive land and sea prospect. The church is in a field at some distance from it.

Opposite to *Kiley*, on the right hand of the post-road, and in sight, is

(c) *Kiley. Lel. Camd.*

Kyloe. Browne Willis.

(d) *Eustacius de Kiley tenet villam suam de Kiley, villam de Berrington, villam de Lowlin, in Chinagium, et reddit inde per ann. x marc. et facit operationes dominicis de Fenwick.*

Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(e) *Lel. Itin. vol. vii. p. 56.*

Lindis-

Lindisfarn, or *Holy Island*, which was a bishop's see, founded by *Oswald*, King of *Northumberland*. *Aidan*, a *Scotchman*, was the first bishop, and had that whole kingdom for his diocese. Historians have given him an excellent character. By his prudent conduct, and the unwearied pains he took in the ministry, he acquired great esteem. His country-idiom not being understood by a *Saxon*-audience, the king himself became the interpreter of his discourses, which had such an influence, that crowds thronged to him for baptism. And no wonder, since, besides the advantages of his own eloquence, and personal good qualities, his humility and condescension, uncommon assiduity and humanity, he had the authority and example of a benevolent and good king, and the highest and best men of his court, to back him. For how captivating is religion, how persuasive her voice, when uttered from the throne, and her precepts explained in all the beauty and force of language? *Aidan* affected no state. He travelled on foot, not by necessity, but choice, (for he that was the favourite of a good king could not be in such circumstances) to win the *Heathens* to embrace and love Christianity. His care for the poor was such, that he was their solicitor with the rich, to become their patrons and benefactors; using all his interest to gain them favour, to get them relief, and to set them above misery and distress. May they never want such friends! After a life thus piously spent in his bishoprick for 17 years, he died, 31st August, 651. He was succeeded by

Finan, one of the same monastery. *Finan* had orders from *Gregory*, the *Roman* Pontiff, to remove his See to *York*, but Popes in those days having no influence in *Northumberland*, he continued it here, preferring the model of government in the *Eastern* churches to that of *Rome*. He built a cathedral-church, which he dedicated to *St. Peter*. He thatched it, after the *Scotch* fashion, with
 VOL. II. H h h reeds.

reeds. It was afterwards covered with lead by Bishop *Eadbert*. His pains and success in making converts to Christianity were very great. He was so fortunate as to gain two crowned heads to embrace it, *Penda*, King of *Mercia*, and *Segibert*, King of the *East Angles*. He is said to have baptized them at *Wall-town*, now *Welton*, twelve miles west from *Newcastle*. Their subjects following their example, also turned Christians, under the ministry and preaching of their Bishops, *Diuma*, and *Cedd*, ordained and set over them by *Finan*. *Lindisfarn* was governed by this bishop ten years. He died, 14th February, 661. His successor was

Coleman, a Scotchman also, who was bishop only three years. Chagrined at King *Oswy*'s taking part against him with the *Romanists* in the point of Church-government, he resigned his See, and returned to *Scotland*. Thirty Englishmen, and all his countrymen in the island, devoted to a religious life, went with him. He lived to the year 676. His successors were such as adhered to the principles of the church of *Rome*, of whom the first was

Tuda. He came into *England* with *Coleman*. He died soon after his election. The next chosen to the episcopal dignity was

Cbad, a modest and humble man, who accepted it rather to please others, than himself. He was stiled, not Bishop of *Lindisfarn*, but of *York*, by the desire of his sovereign, King *Alfred*, who designed it for his governor or preceptor, *Wilfrid*. He was twice consecrated, first at *Winchester*, by Bishop *Wine*, on the vacancy of the See of *Canterbury*, and next at *York*, by *Theodore*, the new metropolitan. In complaisance to that prelate, and the two kings of *Northumberland*, *Oswy*, and *Alfred*, he retired to his monastery, and resigned his bishoprick in favour of

Wilfrid,

Wilfrid, who held it but a short while. King *Oswy* dying, and *Alfred* being dethroned, *Egfrid* obtained both their kingdoms. In his reign came on the great revolution of the diocese of *Lindisfarn*. In the time of *Paulinus*, *York* had been dignified with the title of an archiepiscopal See. *Theodore* was resolved to lessen its power, and to mortify and humble *Wilfrid*, with whom he was disgusted. He deposed him. He then obtained the royal licence to divide the kingdom of *Northumberland* into two dioceses, *York* and *Lindisfarn*; the first containing *Deira*, the latter *Bernicia*. *Wilfrid*, in high resentment, went to *Rome*, to procure his restoration by the Pope. The Pope stood his friend, held a chapter, and sent him home with their resolution in form, that he should be re-instated. This, with the pope's letter, he presented to the king, who, exasperated at his presumption, reproached him with procuring them by bribery, and cast him into prison, where he might have remained had it not been for the intercession of *Ebba*, the king's aunt, and on promise of his never entering *Northumberland* more. He retired to the monastery of *Glassenburg*, of which *Berthwald* was abbot, Nephew to *Ethelred*, King of *Mercia*. The abbot entertained him but a short while. He was forced to send him off by the commands of his uncle, *Ethelred*, to oblige King *Egfrid*. His next retreat is to the court of *Adelwach*, King of *Sussex*. *Adelwach*, on the conversion of his people, gave him the bishoprick of *Selfey*. Now *Theodore*, grown feeble and old, and desiring to be in friendship with him before his death, got him restored to the See of *York*, by his earnest intercession with King *Alfred*, *Egfrid*'s successor. When he left it, it was divided into two dioceses, but now on his return he found it split into three; *Hexham* making the third. He attempted the re-union of *York* and *Hexham*, but with an importunity so disagreeable at court, that he was again expelled. He withdrew to the court of *Etheldred*, King of *Mercia*. He had the address to make that mo-

narch his friend, and to get one of the four bishopricks in his kingdom, the bishoprick of *Leicester*, then vacant. His passion for pre-eminence, and immoderate love of power, hurt him in his new situation. The king, and his nephew, *Berthwald*, archbishop of *Canterbury*, being offended with him for some undue liberties, they resolved, in concert with *Alfred*, king of *Northumberland*, to clip the plumes of his ambition. They tried him by a synod, charged him with many things, and at length requested a formal resignation of his bishoprick. On his refusal, he was deposed. He was now 70 years of age, yet not so feeble, but he took another journey to *Rome* for redress. The pope convened a council, and sent him back with a decree for his restoration, with letters recommendatory to the two kings, and the archbishop. The archbishop, out of respect to the pope, and the king of *Mercia* having taken on him the habit of a monk, and the king of *Northumberland* falling sick, and relenting on his death-bed, received him again into favour. But another difficulty came in his way. *Alfred*, king of *Northumberland*, died before he could be replaced in his see of *York*. However, he acquired so much favour with his successor, the young king *Osred*, as to have a council held near the river *Nidd* (c). With great difficulty he obtained the bishoprick of *Hexham*, the third part only of the antient diocese of *Northumberland* (d). But to return to *Lindisfarn*.

On the reduction of this diocese to the kingdom of *Bernicia*,

Eata was made bishop of it. He was one of *Aidan's* scholars. *Aidan*, upon his first coming to this see, undertook the education

(c) *Spelm. Confil.* i. 203.

Headlins. p. 58.

(d) *Vid. Hexham.*

of twelve *Saxon* children, whom he trained up to piety and learning. Before his death, he had the pleasure of seeing *Eata* preferred to be abbot of *Melros*; who left that monastery to be abbot of *Lindisfarn*, in 664. He presided over it fourteen years. He had not been long bishop before his diocese of *Bernicia* was divided into two, *Landisfarn* and *Hexham*, as before-mentioned. *Tumbert* was chosen to the latter. Being against *Theodore's* having any jurisdiction over the northern churches, he was deposed in a full chapter of bishops, convened by the archbishop of *Twisford*, by the river *Aln*, 684. They proceeded, after his degradation, to elect another in his room. The choice fell on *Cuthbert*, a monk of *Lindisfarn*. *Cuthbert* was with difficulty brought to comply to accept it, and, at length, only on condition that he might remain at *Landisfarn*. It was agreed therefore to give him the see of *Landisfarn*, and to translate *Eata* to *Hexham*.

Cuthbert had his education in the monastery of *Melros*, under *Eata*, who had brought him with him to *Landisfarn*, and settled him in that abbey. He was an exemplary, modest, humble, and good man, took great pains to make others so, would go for whole weeks and months into the most unfrequented and uncivilized parts of the diocese, moors and mountains, for that purpose, by himself and alone, where other learned persons would not come. He was handsome, had a graceful elocution, and a persuasive manner, which with his other good qualities, his extensive charity and good nature, were powerful and irresistible charms. Finding his health declining, and unable to sustain the weight of episcopal cares, he resigned his bishopric; after he had held it two years. He survived his resignation only two months, dying 20th March, 687, at his hermitage or solitude in the island of *Farn*, and for his eminent virtues was canonized.

422 ANTIQUITIES OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

The way of drawing and representing *saints* among the *Saxons*, may be seen in that curious piece of antiquity found near *Ashtelney*, in *Somersetshire*, described and figured by two eminent antiquaries (*e*); of pure gold, weighing about three guineas, in enamel, covered over with chrystal, representing *St. Cuthbert*, as is supposed, sitting in a chair, with this inscription on a plane rising obliquely, in *Roman* or *Gallo-Italic* letters, except two.

AELFRED MEĒ HETT GEWYRLAN.

Alfredus me iussit fabricari.

On the reverse are flowers. *K. Alfred* preferred these characters to the *Saxon*, and, when he swayed the scepter, brought them into use (*f*). This curious memorial of *St. Cuthbert* was found in the very place of that glorious monarch's retreat and deliverance from the *Danes*, fortified by him in time of war (*g*), and in time of peace converted into a monastery (*h*). *Dr. Musgrave* thinks this curious *cimolium* an undeniable instance of the use of images coming from the heathens into the Christian church (*i*).

On the vacancy of the see of *Lindisfarn* by the death of *St. Cuthbert*, it was governed for one year by *Wilfrid*, bishop of *Hexham*, on the expiration of which,

(*e*) *Dr. Musgrave*, Ph. Tr. No. 247.

Dr. Hicks, Thesaur. Ling. Septentr.

Ph. Tr. No. 260.

(*f*) *Ingulphus*.

(*g*) *Milton*.

(*h*) *Malmesbury*.

(*i*) *Geta Brit.*

Ph. Tr. No. 346.

Eadbert was chosen to succeed him. This prelate is recorded to have been a very pious man, to have understood the holy scriptures well, to have drawn them into his life and practice, and to have been a liberal father to the helpless stranger, the poor and indigent. In March, 698, he removed *St. Cuthbert's* body from the island of *Farn* to that of *Lindisfarn*. He survived that act of kindness for his venerable friend and predecessor but a few days, and was buried in the same tomb with him, having been a bishop ten years.

Egfrith, or *Eadfrith*, was elected to succeed him in the same year. He was a monk of *Lindisfarn*, of which his father was abbot. In that retirement he translated the Gospels into *Latin*, decorated after his death with gilding and jewels by his successor, with painting by *Bilfrid*, an anchorite, and with an interlinear *Saxon* version by *Aldred*, a priest. This book fell into the hands of *Sir Robert Cotton*, whom few such curiosities escaped, and is now in his library in the *British Museum*. He was eminent for his learning in the age he lived, and loved to encourage it in others. By his advice, *Bede* wrote the *Life of St. Cuthbert* in prose and verse, whose memory he so much revered, that one of his first episcopal acts was, the repairing of his chapel or oratory in the island of *Farn*. Yet, though he venerated that exemplary and pious prelate, he did not altogether imitate him. He attended not the cares of his high office so strictly as became him. For this he was warmly expostulated with by his friend *Bede*, in a letter full of spirit, piety, and good sense. He put him in mind of the weight of his charge, the duties of a Christian bishop. He earnestly pressed him to remember his Saviour's commission, how he was to admonish even the highest orders within his jurisdiction, and remind them of their duty; exhort them not to build

build monasteries and churches to get a name and a reputation, but for the glory of God, and the increase of virtue; find out and punish dissembling priests, who had the form, but not the power of godliness; employ his episcopal leisure not in pleasing the world, but God; in studying his holy scriptures, and translating them into the *Saxon* language for the benefit of his own and other dioceses. The bishop, so far from being angry with this freedom of his friend, received his letter kindly, and returned an answer, calling it "An Answer of Gratitude." He set about translating several of the sacred books into the *Saxon* tongue. This shews, that, however remiss he might be in some things, in reproofing the great for their ambition, or the little for their hypocrisy, he had the true spirit and temper of a Christian bishop, and might be led into an over-forbearance and remissness, by an excess of humility and modesty, his natural candour and good nature. He was bishop twenty-four years, dying in 721. He was succeeded by

Ethelwold, abbot of *Melros*, a scholar, companion, and friend of *St. Cuthbert*. In his time king *Ceolwulf* divested himself of his royalty, to add to the number of the *religious* in the monastery of *Lindisfarn*. This bishop died in 740. The next was

Kenulf, chosen the same year. His episcopacy abounded with troubles. *K. Egbert* imprisoned him in the castle of *Bambrough*, on suspicion of a murder being committed with his knowledge and connivance on one of the royal line, named *Offa*, who had taken sanctuary within his jurisdiction. He did not get his liberty till the year 780, and then with difficulty. Sorrow and age had brought him so weak, that he turned over the burthen of his

his office to another, and spent the remainder of his days in a course of strict piety and devotion. He died in 783.

Higbald, his coadjutor, was elected his successor. He was not long bishop before the *Danish* rovers made a descent upon the island, cruelly used the monks, knocked some on the head, drowned others, and robbed and burnt their monastery. The abbey-church was spared. The bishop, and some of his clergy, escaped unhurt. He lived a great while after in his see, unmolested, and free from such alarming accidents. He died in 803. His see was filled up by

Ecgbert, who was bishop eighteen years. He died in 821. The next was

Heathured. He had this dignity nine years. He died in 830; and was succeeded by

Egfrid, a gentleman of birth and fortune, of an enlarged benevolence, and a free and liberal spirit. He built the church of *Norham*, removed the tomb of *K. Ceowulf* to it, gave that village, and five more, viz. *Gedword*, *Gainsford*, *Ilcliff*, *Wicliff*, and *Billingham*, to his see of *Lindisfarn*, which he governed sixteen years; dying in 845.

Eadbert was chosen in his place, of whom there is nothing memorable, but that he was bishop eight years, and died in 854. The same year

Eardulph succeeded him, who had a most troublesome time by another descent of the *Danes* in 875, under their General *Halfden*. In that year, *Halfden* made an entire conquest of *Nor-*

thumberland, set a king or vice-roy over it, whom he dethroned the next year, and divided his kingdom among his officers, which had lasted 330 years, from the time of *Ida*, the first king. Bishop *Eardulph*, on the first news of their approach, fled, with his clergy. Desirous of having St. *Cuthbert's* bones preserved, they carried them, and what they could of value, with them. They wandered long from one place to another, without a settled habitation, for the tedious melancholy space of seven years. At length, they set themselves down at *Chester-le-street*, then called *Craig*, and by the Saxons *Concestre*, from its situation by the river *Cone*, five miles from *Durham*, and seven from *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*. Here *Eardulph* enlarged his diocese, by adding to it the vacant one of *Hexham*, in 883, which had been without a bishop for sixty-three years, from the time of *Tidforth's* resignation. Both now go under the name of the Bishoprick of *Lindisfarn*. He had no more troubles under his government of it. He was bishop forty-six years, and died in the year 900. His successors lived here very happily till the year 995. *Aldwin* was then bishop. The *Danes* infesting his diocese, he and his clergy thought it prudent to remove for their security, with St. *Cuthbert's* remains, to *Rippon*. There they stayed only four months, all being quiet again. Bishop *Aldwin* thought to have come back with them to *Chestre-le-street*, but by the occasion of a dream upon the road, settled at *Durham* (*k*), where his successors have continued to this day, many of whom have been as great lights to learning and religion, as their revenues were great and resplendent, derived from the pious munificence of those who held episcopacy in veneration. Its friends were very many, and liberal to a high degree, as may be judged by some of their gifts to this diocese. K. *Hardiknute* gave all the land lying between

(*k*) *Lel. Comment. in Cygn. Cant. in Itin. vol. ix. p. 56, 57, 58.*

the river *Tees* and *Tyne*. K. *Canute* gave *Stainthorpe* and *Raby*. K. *Ethelstan* gave *South Weremouth*, with eleven villages; besides many church-ornaments to his clergy. *Stire*, a nobleman, gave the lordship of *Darlington*, with its appurtenances, and two plowlands in *Lumley*. *Swaculph*, son of *Kikell*, gave the lordships of *Bradburg*, *Morden*, *Griſeby*, cum *Saca* & *Socna*. K. *William II*, gave *North Allerton*, which bishop *Pudsey* built, and gave *Sadberg*, purchased by him of K. *Richard*. Bishop *Walcher* gave *Jarrow*; and *Tillered*, abbot of *Heffereham*, gave *South Yoden*; bishop *Egfrid* gave the church and village of *Norham*, &c. K. *Egfrid* gave *Chester-le-street* (l).

St. *Cuthbert*'s shrine had this privilege, that whoever fled to it, should be safe for thirty-seven days (m).

Such were antiently the powers and revenues of this bishoprick, called St. *Cuthbert*'s patrimony. It is still, perhaps, the best in *England*, being a principality, vested with large *Regalia*, erected in troublesome times for the security and defence of the borders.

I have been the more particular in my account of this bishoprick of *Lindisfarn*, and its bishops, because their history is a piece of antiquity, which shews the spirit and temper of the first professors of Christianity in *Northumberland*. The monastery occasionally mentioned, of *Aidan*'s foundation (n), was under the government of the bishops (o). The abbot and monks were the

(l) *Lel. Itin.* vol. viii. p. 10, 11.

(m) *Hol. Chron.* vol. i. p. 150.

(n) *Bed. Vita Cuthb.* p. 241, 242.

(o) *De Episcopis Lindisfarnensibus Whartoni Anglia Sacra*, tom. i. p. 691, &c.

Monast. Angl. vol. ii. p. 845. de Exord. et Statu *Lindisfarn.* Eccles. Ex Codice MS. *Ethelwoldi* Episc. *Winton.* Tractat. de Abbatibus *Lindisf.* 980.

Rec. in Scac. 21 Ric. II. Mich. Rot. recit. Cartam Ed. III.

cathedral clergy. The cathedral, and the neighbouring village of *Fenham*, the village and church of *Norham*, with other possessions, were given by *William de Carilepho* to the monastery of *Durham* (p). Here was afterwards a cell of *Benedictine Monks*, subordinate to that priory. Its annual revenues, 26 K. *Henry VIII*, were valued at 48 l. 18 s. 11 d. *Dugd.* 60 l. 5 s. *Speed.* In the 33d of the same reign they were granted to the dean and chapter of *Durham*, in whose possession they now are (q).

The cathedral has been a splendid structure, of which there are still some remains. Two towers are standing, also three isles, with their beautiful pillars and arches. On the south side, are the foundations of the abbey; both built with red freestone.

On the west side, and within a few yards of the fine cathedral-ruin, is the parish-church, dedicated to *St. John* (r). It has three isles. On the north side of the chancel is a mural monument of white marble with the following inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of *Ann Jones*, some time Wife to *Henry Jones*, Esq; which *Ann* died the 9th of Feb. 1625.

In obitum dilectissimæ matris, ANNÆ JONES.

Si quis forte rogat, cujus tenet ossa sepulchrum,

Ipse tacens docui marmora dura loqui.

Si quæris proavos generoso sanguine ducta est.

Si vitam, insignis regula justitia.

(p) *Carta Wilhelmi de Carilepho, Dunel. Episc. Monast. Angl. vol. i. p. 43.*
Hen. Huntington. lib. iii.

(q) *Bp. Tanner's Notit. Monast. fol. p. 389.*

(r) *Browne Willis.*

Si quæris mores, mulier nec æqui amantior

Nec pietatis erat, nec probitatis erat.

Hæc pro te tristis subscripsit carmina natus,

Quæ sunt officii signa suprema fui.

Per me *Petrum Jones*.

The village is chiefly inhabited by fishermen. To the north-east of it is a garrison commanding the harbour. At ebb-tides both horse and foot may come from the main land to the island. It is well delineated by *Speed* (*s*). It has its name of *Lindisfarn* from its situation by the *ostium* of *Lind-rivulet*, and the *Celtic Fabren, Recessus*. *Egelwine*, bishop of *Durham*, to escape the vengeance of *K. William I*, after the defection of *Northumberland*, retired to it with his clergy, the church-treasure, the jewels, and the body of *St. Cuthbert*, for security, in the year 1069; where they remained upwards of three months (*t*). It gives its name of *Holy Island*, to a considerable tract of country on the coast, called *Holy Island-shire* (*u*).

We next pass by the village of *Fenwick*, and *Fenwick-Park*, on the left hand of the post-road, in the jurisdiction of *Lindisfarn*; also the village of *Beal*, on a pleasant slope, half a mile from the shore (*v*), and in the same liberty. It has its name from the famous *Irish* female saint *Begogh*, the patroness of *Kirkby Begogh*, and of a town called *Beal* in *Yorkshire* (*w*).

Near the 7th mile-stone, on the left hand, by *Lind-rivulet*, crossed by a small bridge, is

(*s*) *Speed's Maps*.

(*t*) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 7.

(*u*) *Zel. Itin.* vol. vii. p. 61. 63.

(*v*) *Ibid.*

(*w*) *Stripe's Life of Archbishop Grindal*, p. 291.

Haggerston,

Haggerston, the feat of the antient family of the *Haggerstons*; of *John Haggerston*, in the reign of K. *Henry III.*, and 1 K. *Edward I.* (x); of Sir *Thomas Haggerston*, created a baronet, 19 K. *Charles I.*, 1643, who was a colonel in the famous *Northumberland-regiment*, active and faithful to his Majesty, for which his estate was sequestered by the parliament, 16 July, 1651; of Sir *Thomas Haggerston*, his son, who was governor of *Berwick upon Tweed*; of the late Sir *Carnaby Haggerston*; and now of his son, Sir *Thomas Haggerston*, Bart. His feat is the old tower in which K. *Edward II.* received the homage of *Thomas Earl of Lancaster* for the earldom of *Lincoln*, 1311 (y). It is kept in good repair. On the south-front is the family-arms, but no date. Hard by is the ruin of an old chapel. The gardens, in which is a conservatory, are bounded to the south by the slow running stream of *Lind* (z).

Seven miles from *Haggerston*, is the villa of

Tweedmouth, so called from its situation by the ostium of the river *Tweed*; memorable for the general muster of the army that was to march against *Scotland*, 4 K. *Edward I.* Here the barons, knights, and tenants by warlike serjanties made their *Profrum Serviciorum*, the profer of services, before Sir *Bartholomew Badlesmere*, lieutenant to the constable of *England*, and Sir *Nicholas de Segrave*, marescal of the king's host, on Thursday next after the Nativity of St. *Mary*, 10th September.

(x) *Johannes Haggerston* tenet villam suam de *Haggerston* liberè, et reddit inde per annum C^s. mortuus est, et terræ ejus sunt in manu regis. Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(y) *Hel. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 320.

(z) *Lindisf. Lel. Itin.* vol. vii. p. 60.

Here

Here was an antient hospital, dedicated to St. *Bartholomew*, now called, the *Spital*, the mastership of which was in the disposal of the bishop of *Durham* (a).

We cross the *Tweed* by a strong and handsome stone-bridge, on the north side of which is the antient town of

Berwick (b). It was given by *Edgar*, King of *Scotland*, to the see of *Durham*, with the lands of *Coldingham* to the priory of *Durham*, in honour of St. *Cuthbert*, for a victory obtained under his banner over his uncle *Donald*. *Canulph* was then bishop, by whose defection and disloyalty this noble jewel was lost to that see; the pious *Edgar* taking it from that ungrateful prelate into his own hands again (c).

On the convention held for the ransom of *William*, King of *Scotland*, in the reign of K. *Henry* II, at the round sum of 100,000 *l.* it was one of the four garrisons delivered up for security of the payment; the other three being *Roxbrough*, *Edinburgh*, and *Striveling*. K. *Henry*, in whom the antient royal *Saxon* line was restored to the crown of *England* (d), fortified it with a castle (e). The *Scotch* King did homage to him for his kingdom, as mentioned in another place (f). The ransom being paid, this and the other

(a) Rex dedit clerico suo *Roberto Gerlethorp* custodiam hospitalis S. *Bartholomei* de *Twedemouth* ratione vacationis episcopatus *Dunelm.*—— Pat. 5 Ric. II. p. 1. m.

(b) *Tuesis* civitas antiquissima recte *Ptolomæo* de nomine cognita.
Lel. Comment. in Cygn. Cantionem, in Itin. vol. ix. p. 93.
Bed. Hist. l. i. c. 12.

(c) *Hol. Chron.* vol. i. p. 181.

(d) *Parliament. Hist. of Engl.* 8vo. vol. i. p. 14.

(e) *Polychronicon.*

(f) See *Alnwick.*

pledges were restored by K. *Richard* I. It remained as an appendage to *Scotland*, till the reign of K. *Edward* I. That victorious monarch, on the death of King *Alexander*, held a parliament at it for the election of his successor, 1292. Among the powerful competitors, were *William de Vescy*, baron of *Alnwick*, *William de Ros*, baron of *Wark*, upon *Tweed*, *John Baliol* and *Robert Bruce*. *John Baliol* was chosen (g). He did homage to *Edward* for his crown at *Newcastle*, in the same year, 26th December, on St. *Stephen's* day (h). In a little time he broke his oath of fealty. Incensed at his perjury, K. *Edward* invested *Berwick* with a large fleet and army. His fleet consisted of twenty-four ships; his army, of 4000 horse, and 30,000 foot, besides 5000 horse, and 1000 foot, of the bishoprick of *Durham*. The townsmen burnt three or four of his ships, and forced the rest out of the harbour. By the bravery of his troops, and his manœuvres, he was an overmatch for his enemies, and made great slaughter. This victory he obtained in the 24th year of his reign, 1296. It is said about fifteen thousand *Scotchmen* were killed, at least, and not above twenty-eight *Englishmen*. A commercial building, called *The Red Hall*, belonging to a company of *Flemish* merchants, fortified in the form of a tower, was reduced to ashes, with thirty of them in it, on their refusing to surrender. He lodged in the castle fifteen days. He encompassed the town with a ditch, eighty feet broad, and as many in depth. The surren-

(g) Apud *Berwyke* super *Tweedam*, in aula castri ejusdem villæ, in pleno Parlamento, &c. Vid. *Mat. Westm.*

Rym. Fœd. tom. ii.

Acta Regia. vol. i. 8vo. p. 66, &c.

Brady's Compl. Hist. vol. ii. App. No. ii.

(h) *Rym. Fœd.* tom. ii. p. 600.

Acta Regia. vol. ii. 8vo. p. 72, 73.

der of the castles of *Roxbrough*, *Dunbar*, and *Edinburgh*, soon followed. When he was before the latter, he met with a remarkable instance of honour in a *Scotchman*, the chief officer of the castle, who upon his majesty's letters to his council being brought to him by an unfaithful and treacherous messenger, named *Lewin*, a *Welchman*, delivered them back over the walls to the king unopened, and the *Welchman* to be punished, who was hanged on a high gallows, and quartered (*i*). A rare example in an enemy, worthy of being remembered by those poltrons who make a practice of opening the letters of others, to know their concerns!

K. *Edward*, in the above-mentioned year, 1296, having made a compleat conquest of *Scotland*, received the homage and fealty of all the *Scotch* nobility at this town, August 24th, in the presence of the *English* parliament, splendid and numerous. The oath of fealty was in the following terms, as translated from the old *French* of *H. Knighton*, canon of *Leicester* (*k*), in an ingenious modern history (*l*).

“Because we are at present under the subjection of the thrice
“noble prince, and our dear Lord, Sir *Edward*, King of *England*,
“Lord of *Ireland*, and Duke of *Aquitain*, we do faithfully pro-
“mise, for ourselves, and for our heirs, upon pain of body and
“estate, that we will serve him truly and loyally against all man-
“ner of people that may live and die whenever it shall be re-
“quired or commanded by our said Lord the King of *England* or

(*i*) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 298, 299, and p. 301.

(*k*) *De Eventibus Angliæ inter Decem Scriptores.* Col. 2482.

(*l*) *Parliament. Hist. of Engl.* vol. i. 8vo. p. 100.

“his heirs; that we will hinder him from damage as much as
“we can, and set upon his enemies with all our forces where-
“ever they may be found. And to the end that we may firmly
“keep and hold these presents, we do bind ourselves, our heirs,
“and our goods; and we have sworn to this upon the Blessed
“Evangelists. Besides all we that are present, and every of us
“separately, have done homage to our Lord the King of *England*,
“in these words,

“I will be true and loyal, and bear true faith and allegiance
“to *Edward*, King of *England*, and his heirs, and serve him with
“life and limb, and do him all earthly honour against all man-
“ner of people that may live and die; and from henceforth I
“will not bear arms, nor be aiding in counsel, against him, or
“against his heirs, on any cause whatsoever. So help me God,
“and all the saints.

“In witness of these things we have made these letters patents,
“and sealed them with our seals.

“Given at *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, this 28th day of August, in the
“year of the reign of our said Lord the King of *England* twenty
“four.”

Among the *Scotch* peers thus doing homage in that august as-
sembly, was Sir *Gilbert de Humfravil*, Earl of *Angus*, in *Scotland*,
and Baron of *Prudhow*, in *Northumberland*.

Not only the barons or great tenants in *capite* made their sub-
mission in form, but on giving the *Scots* a new chancellor, a new
great seal, new judges, and a new treasurer, the lesser tenants
were called upon to make theirs by a written deed, to remain as

a memorial of their being subjects by conquest to the crown of England.

The Scots revolting, King Edward reduced them by force of arms to obedience, in 1300; a year memorable for the renewal of the great charters, and the new statute made for their confirmation, intituled *Articuli super Chartas*, or articles upon the charters (m).

To hold the Scots in the greater subjection through fear, he ordered one half of the body of Sir William Wallase, after his execution, to be set over Berwick-bridge, in the 33d year of his reign, 1305; and the year following the Countess of Boughan was set by his command on the walls of Berwick-castle in a wooden-cage, for putting the crown of Scotland on the head of Robert Bruce at Scone, in the absence of her brother, the Earl of Fife, then at his manour of Whitwick in Leicestershire (n).

By the policy and valour of Edward, Berwick was in the possession of the English twenty years. After his death, the Scots acquired it, 11 K. Edward II, 1318, on the 2d of April; not by bravery, but by corruption. Sir Pierce Spalding delivered it up to Thomas Randall, Earl of Murray, in consideration of lands given him in Angus, in Scotland (o). It remained in their possession till 7 K. Edward III, 1333; when it was recovered by a great victory obtained over them by his majesty on Hallidon-Hill, near the town,

(m) Statutes at Large, anno 1300.

Coke's 2d Inst. 537.

(n) Hol. Chron. Vol. ii. p. 313, 1314.

(o) ——— Vol. i. 221-22.

————— Vol. ii. p. 322, 324.

with very little loss; his enemies losing a prodigious number in the battle and the pursuit, 7 Earls, 900 Knights, 400 Esquires, and about 32,000 common men, and by their own confession 14,000. The castle surrendered the next day, being St. Margaret's (p).

The Scots regained the town, but not the castle, 29 K. Edward III, 1355, early in the morning of the sixth of November, by surprize. The king was then in France. In January following, 1356, he came before it with a fleet and army. He entered the castle by a mine, to the great joy of the English commander, and the whole garison. The miners were brought from the forest of Dean, in Gloucestershire, and other parts of England. The Scots, perceiving this, gave up the town. Upon its reduction, his majesty repaired the fortifications (q).

The castle was taken by surprize, by the Scots, 1 K. Richard II, 1377. They were dispossessed of it in the same year by the Earl of Northumberland, the Lords Lucy and Greystock, and others, who took it by storm, and put every Scotchman to the sword, except their captain, Sir Alexander Ramsay. The Earl of Northumberland entered Scotland with 3000 men of arms, and 7000 archers, and wasted the lands of the Earl of March for three days together, in resentment for burning Roxbrough (r).

The castle was taken by the Scots, by surprize in the night the year following, on Thursday before St. Andrew's day. The English constable of it was Sir Robert Bointon, who was slain. His

(p) *Hol. Chron.* Vol. ii. p. 350.

(q) ————— p. 386.

(r) ————— p. 418, 420.

wife, children, and servants, were permitted to depart on promise of paying 3000 marks within three weeks, or yielding themselves prisoners again; but on the ninth day after, it was retaken by the Earl of *Northumberland*, and his son, *Henry Lord Percy*, with 400 men in two hours. Sir *Matthew Redman*, who married *Johanna*, the widow of *William Lord Greystock*, and afterwards of *Anthony Lord Lucy*, was made constable of it (s). Sir *Matthew's* orders to guard the town were so strict, that even the great Duke of *Lancaster* was refused admittance on his return from an embassy in *Scotland* (t).

After the battle of *Towton*, 1461, King *Henry VI*, resigned it to *James III*, King of *Scotland*, as a reward for his protection; from whom it was taken, 22 *K. Edward IV*, 1482, August 24; and continued in the possession of the *English* crown ever since (u).

For setting the boundaries and limits of it, commissioners were appointed by *K. Richard III*, in the 2d year of his reign, and *K. James III*, of *Scotland*, 1484; when it was agreed, that the debateable ground should remain in its antient state, without culture, buildings, or inhabitants. The names of the *English* commissioners were *Henry Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, Lord *Grey-*

(s) Nobilissimus Baro, *Willielmus de Greystock*, filius *Radulphi*, cepit in uxorem *Johannam*, filiam *Henrici Fitzhugh*, domini de *Ravenstworth*. Dicta *Johanna* postea desponsata fuit *Antonio*, Domino de *Lucy*, qui infra breve obiit in terra sancta. Deinde autem super festum *S. Barnabæ*, Apostoli, anno *Edwardi* tertii quinquagesimo primo, *Mattheus Redmayn* cepit dictam dominam *Johannam* in uxorem.
Ex Autographo perantiquo.

(t) *Hol. Chron.* Vol. ii. p. 439.

(u) ————— Vol. i. p. 283.

————— Vol. ii. p. 705-6.

Stock, Lord *Scrope* of *Masbam*, Sir *William Gascoign*, Sir *Robert Constable*, &c. (v).

The lord warden of the east marches was governor of the town for the time being, and appointed the officers of the garison, for whose conduct he was answerable.

It was summoned to send two members to parliament by King *Henry VIII*. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, and four bailiffs, chosen annually by the burgessees, in number about 300. They elect the two members of parliament. The mayor and bailiffs are the returning officers (w).

By a treaty between King *Edward VI*, and *Mary Queen of Scotland*, dated at *Norham*, 10th June, 1551, it was made a county-town, or as the record expresses it, a free town, independent of the two kingdoms (x).

By the charter of King *James I*, granted 1602, the mayor, recorder, and four bailiffs, or any three of them, the mayor always to be one, are impowered to hold in their Guild-hall, or Tollbooth, one court of pleas every Tuesday in every second week throughout the year; to have four serjeants at mace, and no more, and a coroner; a merchant's guild with hanse, and all other liberties, privileges, and free customs belonging to that guild; to prohibit merchant-strangers to dispose of any goods within their precincts, except in gros or by wholesale.

(v) *Hol. Chron.* Vol. i. p. 285.

(w) *Browne Willis*.

(x) *Rym. Foed.* tom. xv. p. 265.

Sta Regia, Vol. iii. 8vo. p. 373.

They have full power and authority to frame, constitute, ordain, make, and establish, from time to time, such laws, statutes, ordinances, and constitutions, as shall appear to them, or the greater part of them, the mayor always to be one, good, profitable, wholesome, honest, and necessary, for the good government of the town.

They may purchase manours, messuages, lands, tenements, rectories, tithes, rents, reversions, services, and other possessions, and hereditaments whatsoever, which are not held immediately of the crown, provided that the same do not exceed the clear annual value of 60 *l. per annum*, the statute of laws and tenements not to be given in mortmain, or any other act, ordinance, proviso, or restraint thereof had, made, decreed, or provided to the contrary notwithstanding.

They are exonerated or quit for ever of all *Toll, Pontage, Passage, Murage, Paunage, Cranage, Lassage, Cariage, Kaigge, Vinage, Achate, and Rechate*, through his Majesty's dominions, with *Seck, and Sack, and Toll, and Theam, Ward and Ward-Penny*, and all other customs to be performed of their own proper goods and merchandise, also of all payment of subsidies, taxes, impositions, tenths, fif-tenths, and exactions whatsoever; also of *Prisage of Wines, Butlerage of Wines*, and of all other impositions, called the imposts, *Butlerage and Prisage of Wines*, for any wines carried, unloaden, or put to land within their own port of *Berwick*, or in any other of the members or creeks of it.

The corporation have a power to impose a reasonable tax or tallage upon the rents and other things of the inhabitants, without molestation or hindrance from the king's officers, provided they apply it only to the chamber's use.

They

They have two weekly markets, on Wednesday and Saturday ; also an annual fair ; with a court of *Pyepowder*, *Tolls*, *Tallages*, *Picage*, *Fines*, *Amerciments*, and all other customs, liberties, profits, and emoluments whatsoever belonging to such markets, fairs, and courts of *pyepowder*. The mayor is clerk of the market.

They have a *Court Leet* and view of *Frank Pledge* of all the burghesses, inhabitants, and residents, within their jurisdiction.

The mayor has the custody of the gates, posterns, and wickets, and the custody of the keys of the gates.

The mayor, recorder, bailiffs, and burghesses, or any three or more of them, the mayor and recorder always to be two, may do judgment of *Infangthiefe*, and *Outfanthiefe*. They have the power of assize over the prisoners ; authority to enquire, hear, and determine all *Felonies*, *Murders*, *Homicides*, *Robberies*, *Assaults*, *Riots*, *Routs*, *Forces*, *Outcryes*, into lands or tenements, trespasses against the crown, *unlawful Conventicles*, *Ambidexters*, *Conspiracies*, *Contempts*, *Concealments*, and also of all other *Misprisions*, *Offences*, *Misdeeds*, *Defaults*, *Negligences*, *Causes*, and *Articles*, within the liberties of the corporation.

The coroner makes return from time to time of all juries, inquisitions, pannels, attachments, and indentures, taken before the mayor, recorder, &c. He attends them in all gaol-deliveries, and does the office of a sheriff. All fines, ransoms, issues, amerciments, forfeitures, profits and perquisites of the mayor's courts are levied and raised under his authority, and go into the town-chamber ; also all goods and chattels whatsoever *waved*, *Deodands*, *Chattels of Felons*, *Fugitives*, and *Outlaws*, convicted and attainted.

The

The mayor and corporation have all the *Seignory, Manour, Borough-Town*, and *Soke* of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, with all and singular their rights, members, and appurtenances; all the houses, edifices, buildings, stables, store-houses, lands, tenements, cottages, waste-grounds and soil whatsoever which belonged to the crown within the *Signory, Manour*, or *Borough*; all the crown-lands and fields adjoining to the town, commonly called *the Bounds and Fields* of *Berwick*; also all those crown-lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, feedings, commons, demesne-lands, messuages, mills, houses, edifices, barns, stables, out-houses, orchards, gardens, wastes, heaths, furz, moors, marches, fruits, profits, waters, fishings, fishing-places, suit, soke, rents, reversions, and services, as well of free and customary tenements, fermes, fee-fermes, annuities, knights-fees, wards, marriages, eschaets, releases, herriots, fines, amerciments, rights, jurisdictions, franchises, privileges, and hereditaments whatsoever, of whatsoever kind, nature, or degree, or by whatsoever names they be known, lying or situated within the *Signory, Manour*, and *Borough* of *Berwick*.

This *Signory* or *Manour* is thus abuttelled; beginning at the port or haven, and extending northwards by the shore of the sea, and the sea-banks, to a certain path or way, commonly called, *The Brown rod*, and by the same *brown rod* westward to the rivulet of *Witteter*, and from the other side of it by the same *brown rod* to the river *Tweed*, and from thence by the banks of the *Tweed* eastward unto the port or haven of the borough of *Berwick*.

The crown hath reserved to itself the castle, built on the town-wall; all the edifices, and buildings belonging to it; the water-mill near the wall, commonly called, *The castle-water*; all the lands, tenements, closes, and other hereditaments, known, or

called by the several names of the *Inner* castle-hills, enclosed, and the *Outer* castle-hills, not enclosed, the *New* water-haugh, and *Lumsden's* avery, *Gayn's-law*, *Gouk-Haugh*, the *Sunk*, and the *Maudlin-field*, the *Coney-garths*, the *Marshalls* meadow near *Lammerton*, the meadow, called, The *Horsman's* bat, the *Horsman's* meadows, the *Yellow-Gowlon*-meadow adjoining near or upon *Latham*, and extending to the eastern and western *Mortinton*; all the fishing and fishing-places, beginning at *Finche's-bowgh*, and extending in and by the river *Tweed* to the deep sea; all those lands and meadows commonly called or known by the several names of *Broad's-haugh*, *Borrey-Avery*, and *Ethermouth-Avery*, being within or nigh the town; also two wind-mills within its precincts.

The *Seignory*, *Manour*, *Borough*, *Town*, and *Soke* of *Berwick* are held of the crown in free and common burgage, by the payment of 20 *l.* annually into his majesty's exchequer, or into the hands of his bailiffs or receivers, at the feast of the annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and of St. Michael the Archangel, in equal portions for ever, for all other rents, services, exactions, and demands whatsoever due to the crown (y).

A monastery was founded in *Berwick* by Sir John Grey, A. D. 1270, for white friers, *Fratres Carmeli Monte*, one of the four orders of friers mendicants. They officiated in the king's chapel belonging to the castle, for which they had the usual salary given by the crown (z).

(y) Ex Carta Jac. I. Dat. 30. Apr. anno reg. 20 Angl. 37 Scotia.

(z) Fratres Carmelitæ deserviant in capella regia in castro de *Berwick*, et habeant consuetum stipendium.

Rot. Pat. 2 Ed. II. p. 1. m. 14.

Tanner's Notitia Monast. fo. p. 396.

Another monastery was founded by the bridge, dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*. It is said by *Leland* to have been dissolved by *Anthony Beck*, Bishop of *Durham* (a); but that learned antiquary must be under a mistake, as that prelate died, 5 K. *Edward* II, 1311, and mention of it is afterwards made as existing, 2 K. *Edward* III, and of its being founded *pro Ministro et Fratribus Sanctæ Trinitatis Pontis Berwici* (b).

There was also one founded for the *Grey Friars*, or *Friars Minors*, who had a grant for twenty marks *per annum* out of *Wetherburn*, for the payment of which K. *Edward* III. gave orders in the 13th year of his reign (c).

Mention is made in the *Eschaet-rolls* of *Northumberland*, and by Bishop *Tanner*, of an hospital, or free chapel, dedicated to *St. Mary Magdalen*, situated near *Berwick*, but not precisely said where (d); to which was united an *Hermitage*, at a place called *Segdon* (e).

The town stands chiefly on the brow of a hill; the river *Tweed* to the south; the sea to the east; large barracks for soldiers at

(a) *Lel. Itin.* Vol. viii. p. 5.

(b) *Claus. 2 Ed. III.* m. 16.

(c) *Mandatum R. Ed. III.* anno reg. 13. de solvendo guardiano et fratribus ordinum minorum in villa de *Berwico* commorantibus viginti marcas per annum de ferma dictæ villæ, de elemosina regum *Scotiæ* de antiquo constituta.

Rym. convent. tom. v. p. 104.

Notit. Monast. fo. 397.

(d) *Rot. Pat.* 29 *Ed. I.* m. prope finem.

Rym. Fæd. tom. iii. p. 786.

Rex dedit *Nicholao Nuton* custodiam liberæ capellæ *S. Mariæ Magdalinae*, juxta *Berwic*, et hermitagii de *Segdon* eidem anex. *Pat.* 16 *Hen. VI.* ex collectan. cl. M. Hutton.

(e) *Rot. Pat.* 41 *Ed. III.* n. 39; where is an inquisition of the lands belonging to it.

Tanner's Notit. Monast. fo. 397.

the upper part of it, by a handsome area, called, *The Parade*, where they exercise; the fortifications strong, well furnished with cannon. In the reign of K. *Charles I*, it was put into a good state of defence by the parliament, who held it against his majesty. They repaired the town-walls, on which thirty pieces of ordnance were planted. On the mount over-looking the sea, and commanding the harbour, were ten brass pieces (*f*).

The church is on the north side of the parade, in which *Joan*, the sister of K. *Edward III*, was married on *St. Mary Magdalen's* day, 1328, to *David Bruce*, son of *Robert Bruce*, King of *Scotland*. Their nuptials were celebrated with royal pomp and magnificence. Her mother, the *Queen Dowager*, was present, with the Lords *Mortimer* and *Warren*, the Bishops of *Ely* and *Norwich*, and an abundance of other great Lords. The Lord *Mortimer's* retinue alone consisted of ninescore knights, besides esquires, gentlemen, and yeomen. The *Scots* acquired by this marriage the re-delivery of their charters and patents, and of that famous one called, *Ragman*, whereby their kings became feudaries to the crown of *England*; also many jewels that had been taken from them; for which, in return, they complimented their new queen with the title of *Joan Make-peace* (*g*). It was rebuilt under the *Auspices* of Colonel *George Fenwick*, of *Brinkburn*, in the service of the parliament (*h*). It is dedicated to the *Holy Trinity* (*i*). The minister of it at the *Restoration* was Mr. *Nicholas Wressell*, who was ejected for not complying with the act of uniformity. He taught school at *Stockwell* for some time, and ended his days at *London*, about the year 1695 (*k*).

(*f*) *White'locke's* Memor. p. 447.

(*g*) *Hol. Chron.* vol ii. p. 347.

(*h*) See *Brinkburn*.

(*i*) *Browne Willis*.

(*k*) Bishop *Kennet's* Historical Register.

In this town is a free *Grammar* school, of *Q. Elizabeth's* foundation; who also built the bridge over the *Tweed*. It was carried away by a great flood, *2 K. John*, 1200. It was then of wood, and rebuilt by *William*, King of *Scotland* (l).

The *Town-hall* is a neat modern structure, of white freestone and hewn work.

The *Town-Arms* are, A dog passant by a tree; in fesse point, two escutcheons with the arms of *England* and *France* quarterly, tied together by an arch; in chief, a king sitting on an arch, with a scepter in his right hand, and a mound in his left (m).

(l) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 161.

(m) *Browne Willis*.

THE
A N T I Q U I T I E S
O F

N O R T H U M B E R L A N D, &c.

J O U R N E Y III.

From *Berwick* to *Cornhill*, by *Etall*, *Wooler*, the Vales of *Whittingham*, *Rothbury*, *Witton*, *Wallington*, *Bolham*, *Belsay*, and *Pont-Eland*, to *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*.

FROM *Berwick* we go westward for six miles on a good turnpike-road to the pleasant villa of

Norham, i. e. the *North Hamlet*, the antient *Ubbanford* (a), which was built by *Egfrid*, Bishop of *Lindisfarn*, A. D. 830; and gives its name to a large tract of country called *Norhamshire*. *Egfrid* built a noble church in it, to which he removed the royal remains of *Ceolwulf* from *Lindisfarn*, the first of our princes who retired from a throne to a monastery. He gave the impropriation and advowson of it, and the whole villa, also the village of *Shoreswood*,

(a) Northam. Rog. Hoveden.
Camden's Brit. p. 862.

and other villages before mentioned, to his fee (b). It stands on the north side of the village. The middle isle is only now standing. The foundations of a building were lately discovered at the east end, and a stone found with the following inscription.

IHSINGAUL



Above it, in a niche, is the effigies of St. Peter, with the keys; also of St. Cuthbert, and King Ceolwulph, holding a scepter; the three patrons of Norham-church. On the reverse is this inscription.

MRJLN. MEL

On the ravage of Lindisfarn by the Danes, St. Cuthbert's body was removed hither, where it remained till the time of King Ethelred. The village consists of one long and wide street on the banks of the Tweed, to the east of which, on a rocky eminence, is

Norham-Castle, which was built by Ralph Flambard, Bishop of Durham, 22 K. Henry I. 1121 (c). The Tweed fetches a circuit under it round a little island, called the Shingles, in most delightful murmurs. Alexander II, King of Scotland, made his personal submission in it to King John, 1209, at the price of a great sum of gold, leaving for pledges two of his daughters. He came before it with a mighty army, 1216, with which for the space of forty

(b) See Lindisfarn, or Holy Island.

(c) Hol. Chron. vol. ii. p. 42.

Browne Willis.

days he attempted to take it, but in vain, being forced with disgrace to raise the siege. After his death, a parliament was summoned to meet at *Norham*, 10th May, 19 K. *Edward* I, 1291. The king resided in the castle. The nobility, prelates, and knights of both kingdoms, assembled before him on a green plain, on the banks of the *Tweed*, directly opposite to the castle, says the record, to consider of the successor to the *Scotch* scepter, to which he put in his claim; his title being historically declared and published by the Bishop of *Durham* (*d*).

In the following reign it was besieged by the *Scots*, who erected two forts against it, one in the church of *Norham*, and the other at *Upsitlington*, but by the bravery of its captain, Sir *Thomas Grey*, of *Heton*, and the arrival of the Lords *Percy* and *Nevill* with a body of forces to its relief, they were forced to desist from their enterprize, and retire (*e*).

They laid siege to it again in the same reign, and took it. K. *Edward* came before it with a large army, 1322, and recovered it, after a siege of ten days (*f*).

It was besieged by *James*, King of *Scotland*, 13 K. *Henry* VII, 1497, but was rescued by the Earl of *Surry*, with an army of 20,000 men (*g*).

(*d*) Congregatis ex opposito castris de *Norham*, ex alia parte fluminis *Tweedæ* in quadam area viridi, episcopis, prælatis, comitibus, et baronibus, aliisque nobilibus viris, jus ad dictum regnum vindicantibus, &c. Rot. de Superioritate Regis *Angliæ* in Turri *Lond.* *Brady's Compl. Hist. of England*, vol. ii. p. 19.

(*e*) *Hol. Chron.* vol. i. p. 222.

(*f*) ————— vol. ii. p. 332.

(*g*) ————— p. 782-3.

It was seized by the *Scots* in the following reign, but was recovered by the prowess and policy of Mr. *Franklin*, archdeacon of *Durham*, for which he had a coat of arms given him, 22 K. *Henry VIII*, 1530 (*b*).

It was repaired by bishop *Tunstal* in the reign of Q. *Mary*. It is now through age and neglect become a perfect ruin. Some of the vaults and prisons remain, part of a side-wall of the chapel, and a large tower at the north-east of it; under which a pleasant fountain issues out of the rocks.

The manours of *Norham* and *Norhamshire*, with the fisheries in the river *Tweed*, and all their franchises, were granted to Q. *Elizabeth* by *Richard Barnes*, bishop of *Durham*, who made no scruple to rob St. *Cuthbert*, to make round portions for his daughters (*i*). Her majesty granted the castle, the tithes, and demesns of *Norham* to Sir *Robert Cary*, Earl of *Monmouth*, for his own life, and the lives of his two sons. His lordship sold them for 6000 *l.* and the furniture of the castle for 800 *l.* to *George Hume*, Earl of *Dunbar*; a nobleman, says Lord *Orrery*, of an excellent character (*k*).

The manour of *Norham* is now in the possession of Sir *Thomas Haggerston*, of *Haggerston*, Bart. The castle, and its demesns, consisting of 1030 acres, as surveyed about the year 1751, and extending eastward on the banks of the *Tweed* near two miles, be-

(*b*) *Athen. Oxon.* vol. i. p. 703.

Reg. Dunelm.

Visitat. of Thomas Tonge, Norray, &c.

(*i*) *Browne Willis's Survey of the Cathedr. of Durh.*

(*k*) *Monmouth's Memoirs*, p. 114, and p. 128, and p. 197-8.

long to *Robert Fenwick*, of *Lemington*, Esq, in right of his wife, *Mrs. Fenwick*, one of the daughters and coheirs of the late *William Ord*, of *Sandy-bank*, Esq. They are held of the lord of the manour, paying only the castle-rent.

A fishery in the *Tweed*, near the castle, called *Halywell*, for one night and one day in a legal manner, was adjudged by the commissioners appointed to settle all claims and differences on the borders, 1553, to be the property of Lord *Hume*, his heirs, and assigns (1).

A mile below *Norham*, the *Tweed* forms an island of fourteen acres, by a den, called *St. Thomas's Den*; the *Tweed* musical by a fall from a mill-dam, in the border-idiom, named *The Call*, from its murmurs, as from a cascade.

A little to the west of it, is a lofty terrace above the *Tweed*, where it forms a kind of serpentine canal; the seat of *James Ker*, of *Ker's-field*, Esq; on the other side, and a craggy cliff, inaccessible by human feet, the solitary recesses of *Cormorants*, and several species of *Hawks*, particularly in the breeding-season.

Near half a mile further down the river, on the left hand of the road, two small *Urns* were found in a gravel-pit, called *The Crooks*, and several human bones by them. One of them is now in the possession of *Francis Blake*, of *Twizell*, and the other of *Henry Collingwood*, of *Cornhill*, Esqrs.

About 100 yards from it, is a pedestal of a cross, with some of its broken fragments; also another about 200 yards in a direct

(1) Bp. *Nicholson's* Border-Laws, p. 109.

line from it, and a pleasant mount with a course of stone-steps round it, an antient sepulture, or barrow. The crosses were erected by the road formerly leading from *Tilmouth*-chapel to the villa, church, and castle of *Norham*.

Half a mile from the *Crook*, is

Twizell (*m*), which was the lordship and villa of Sir *William Riddell*, 4 K. *Edward* III, who had also the hamlets of *Dudhow* and *Grindon*, which he held of the bishop of *Durham* by the annual rent of twenty marks, and doing suit and service to his court at *Norham* (*n*). It was afterwards in the possession of a branch of the antient family of the *Selby's*; of Sir *John Selby*, a commissioner for enclosures of the east marches, 6 K. *Edward* VI (*o*), and deputy-warden of the east marches under *Henry* Lord *Hunsdon* in the reign of Q. *Elizabeth* (*p*); Sir *William Selby*, of *Grindon*, being at the same time master of the ordnance at *Berwick* (*q*). Sir *John* claimed a fishery in the river *Tweed*, called *Tilmouth*-haugh fishery, but by the commissioners appointed to adjust and settle all claims and differences on the borders, 1553, it was adjudged to be a *Scotch* fishing, belonging to the priory of *Coldstream*, leased to *Alexander Hume* of *Maders-town*, and that the lord of the manour of *Twizell* had only a right to use and occupy a ring-net, and to stand on a place, called *Fillispotte*, upon the south side of the river (*r*). His

(*m*) *Twizell*. Rot. Escaetr. Northumbr.

Twisse. *Lel. Itin.* vol. vii.

(*n*) See *Tilmouth*.

(*o*) Bp. *Nicholson's* Border-Laws, p. 337.

(*p*) *Monmouth's* Memoirs, p. 113.

(*q*) Id. p. 131.

(*r*) Border-laws, p. 110.

son *William Selby* had the manours of *Brankston*, *Moneylaws*, *Shotton*, *Lowick*, and half of the forest of *Cheviot* (*s*). *Twizell* is now the feat of *Francis Blake*, Esq; F. R. S. son of *Robert Blake*, Esq; by the third daughter of Sir *Francis Blake*, of *Ford-castle*, Knt. lately repaired, with handsome additions, chiefly in the *Saxon-Gothic* stile; the river *Till* in a winding current gliding under it, crossed by a stone-bridge of one strong and beautiful arch, as described by *Leland* (*t*), and said to have been built by a lady of the *Selby*-family, nearly semicircular, 90 feet, 7 inches, from base to base, in height from the top of the battlement 46 feet, 2 inches. Under the house is a range of rocks, cavernose, fringed with various petrifications of moss, and other small plants, formed by dripings of water from the roof and crevices; a natural alcove in one part of it, the moss-plants on its sides variegated and gilded by those petrifying drops, a short, upright stone in the center in party-coloured lapideous cloathing, and hollow at the top by their continual falling; a fine view, through the arch of the bridge, of a sloping bank of hawthorn, in blossom beautiful; the north-west side of the bridge adorned with large quantities of *Pellitory* of the *Wall*; an upright rock, of a great size, and tapering to the top, about twenty feet high, a little below the bridge, on the edge of the *Till*; a fountain near it, consecrated to *St. Helen*, and by it an antient sepulture, said to have belonged to the family-chapel.

The two noble brothers, Sir *Thomas Percy*, the *sixth* Earl of *Northumberland*, and Sir *Henry Percy*, defeated the *Scots* at *Grindon*, 5

(*s*) *Willielmus Selby*, arm. filius *Johannis Selby*, militis, tenet in capite manerium de *Branxton*, ac manerium sive capitale messuagium vocat. *Moneylaws*, ac manerium sive dominicum de *Shotton*, ac manerium de *Lowick*, ac medietatem forestæ de *Cheviot*.

Escaet. de anno 14 *Car. I.*

(*t*) *Lel. Itin.* vol. vii. p. 62.

Q. Mary, 1558, and pursued them over the *Till* at *Twizell*, also over the *Tweed* at *Chapel-ford*, where many of them were drowned. On a rising ground near *Grindon*, about a quarter of a mile south from *Sandy-bank*, and in sight from it, are four upright stone-pillars, funeral-memorials of the chieftains slain in that action *(u)*.

On the other side of *Twizell-bridge*, is

Tilmouth, a mediety of the manour of which belonged to Sir *Jurdan de Ridell*, 1 K. *Edward I* *(v)*; and the whole manour to Sir *William Ridell*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 8 K. *Edward II* *(w)*; also to his son, Sir *William Ridell*, 4 K. *Henry III*; held of the bishop of *Durham* by half of a knight's fee, and doing suit and service to his lordship's court at *Norham*, and paying the castle-rent, viz. 20 s. per annum. The second Sir *William* died in that year, and left three daughters and coheirs, viz. *Isabell* married to Sir *Alan de Clavinger*, *Constantia* to *John de Kingston*, and *Johanna* to *Gerard de Woodrington* *(x)*. Sir *Alan's* Lady survived him, and

(u) *Hol. Chron.* vol. i. p. 363.

(v) *Jurdanus de Ridell* tenet medietatem de *Tilmouth* per dimid. marc. Veniat et fiet miles. Escaet. de anno 1 *Ed. I.*

(w) See *Swinburn-castle*.

(x) Dicunt juratores, super facrum, quod *Willielmus Ridell* obiit seifitus in dominico, ut de feodo, de manerio de *Tilmouth*, cum pertinentiis, except. una carucata terræ tradita unæ cantariæ in perpetuum, et duobus terris husbandriæ quas *Hugo Ridell* tenet in eodem manerio, et excepta tertia parte ejusdem manerii quam *Emma*, quæ fuit uxor *Willielmi Ridell* (vicecomitis *Northumbr.* 8 *Ed. II.*) tenet in dotum de hæreditate prædicti *Willielmi*; et quod tenuit dictum manerium de domino episcopo *Dunelmie* per servitium medietatis unius feodi militis, et faciendo sectam ad curiam de *Norham*, et reddendo per omnia pro custodia castri de *Norham* viginti solidos, et solebat dictum manerium valere per annum in omnibus exitibus,

and held this manour for her life. The reversion of it, and of the manour of *Upsetlington*, were granted by Sir *Robert Clavinger*, for the term of his own life, to *Alexander*, archbishop of *York*, who granted them back to his son, Sir *John Clavinger*, and his heirs, 49 K. *Edward III* (y).

It

bns, tempore pacis, exceptis prædictis carucutis terræ, et duabus terris husbandriæ, et dote *Emmæ* prædictæ, sexdecem libras.

Et idem *Willielmus* fuit seifitus de manerio de *Twizell*, et hamlettis de *Dudhow*, et veteri *Grindon*, quæ sunt de pertinentiis ejusdem manerii; et tenuit eund. manerium, et hamletta, de dicto domino episcopo *Dunelmie* per servitium viginti marcarum per annum, et faciendo sectam ad curiam de *Norham*; et valuerunt per annum tempore pacis in omnibus exitibus præter prædictas viginti marcas, viginti sex libras, et sex solidos.

Et prædictus *Willielmus* fuit seifitus de duabus partibus manerii de *Upsetlington*, cum pertinentiis, et tenuit dictas duas partes de dicto domino episcopo per servitium faciendi sectam ad curiam de *Norham*, et valuerunt per annum, tempore pacis, x l. xiii s. iv d.

Et omnia prædicta maneria sunt destructa per *Scotos*, ita quod nihil valeant, &c. Et domina *Isabella* quæ fuit uxor *Alani* de *Clavinger*, et domina *Constantia* uxor domini *Johannis* de *Kingston*, et domina *Johanna* uxor domini *Gerardi* de *Widdrington*, sunt filię et hæredes prædicti *Willielmi* propinquiores. Et prædicta *Isabella* fuit ætatis xxx annorum, et domina *Constantia* fuit ætatis xxvi annorum, et domina *Johanna* fuit ætatis xxii annorum.

Inquisit. de anno 4 Ed. III.

(y) Sciant, &c. quod nos *Alexander* permissione divina *Ebor.* archiepiscopus, *Angliæ* primas, et *Angliæ* sedis legatus, dedimus, &c. *Roberta* de *Clavinger*, militi, reversionem manerii de *Tilmouth*, cum pertinentiis, &c. quod quidem manerium domina — de *Strivelin*, quondam uxor *Alani* de *Clavinger*, tenet ad terminum vitæ suæ; ac etiam reversionem manerii de *Upsetlington*, cum pertinentiis suis; quod quidem manerium *Henricus* de *Eslington* tenet ad terminum vitæ suæ, quas quidem reversiones habuimus ex dono et feoffamento prædicti *Roberti* de *Clavinger*, militis prout in carta per ipsum inde nobis confecta continetur; habend. &c. prædicto *Roberto* de *Clavinger*, militi, ad terminum vitæ suæ, sine vasto seu destructione inde facienda; et faciendo capitali domino feodi illius servicia inde debita, et de jure consueta. Et post decessum prædicti *Roberti Clavinger*, militis, volumus et concedimus, quod omnes prædictæ reversiones, cum acciderint, &c. remaneant *Johanni* filio domini *Roberti Clavinger*,

It continued in the possession of the *Clavering*-family for many generations. By an inquisition taken at *Norham*, 10 K. *Henry VIII*, before *Robert Lord Ogle*, it was found that *Robert Clavering* died seised of *Tilmouth*, and of a fishery in the river *Till*; and that *John Clavering*, his father, granted his lands in *Dudhow*, and *Green-laws*, to *Richard Bishop of Durham*, for the use of the said *John* and *Isabell* his wife, and the longer liver of them, the reversion to his next heirs in fee; and that the third part of *Tilmouth* was assigned by the said *Richard*, Bishop of *Durham*, to the said *Isabell*; and that all the said lands and fishery were held of the bishop in socage, and that *John Clavering* was son and heir to the aforesaid *Robert*, then of the age of fifteen. *John Clavering* died, 16 December, 28 K. *Henry VIII*, when it was found by an inquisition taken at *Norham* before Sir *William Eure*, Knt. that he held his villa and lands of *Dudhow*, his hamlet of *Greenlaws*, and his villa and lands of *Tilmouth*, in fee, by socage-service, of the

Clavering, militis, et hæredibus de corpore suo legitimè procreatis, in perpetuum. Et si contingat quod prædictus *Johannes de Clavering* obierit sine hærede, &c. prædictæ reversiones, &c. remaneant *Thomæ* fratri ejusdem *Johannis de Clavering*, et hæredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis, in perpetuum. Et si contingat quod prædictus *Thomas* obierit, &c. remaneant *Roberto de Clavering*, fratri suo, et hæredibus masculis de corpore suo legitimè procreatis. Et si contingat quod prædictus *Robertus* obierit, &c. remaneant *Rogero*, fratri suo, et hæredibus masculis, de corpore suo legitime procreatis. Et si contingat quod prædictus *Rogerus* obierit, &c. volumus quod prædictæ reversiones prædictorum maneriorum cum omnibus pertinentibus suis, prædicto *Roberto de Clavering*, militi, et hæredibus suis, integrè revertantur. Et nos vero prædictus *Alexander, Ebor. archiepiscopus*, prædictas reversiones prædictorum maneriorum cum acciderint, prædicto *Roberto de Clavering*, militi, in forma prædicta, contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium præsentì cartæ nostræ sigillum nostrum apposuimus. His testibus, dom. *Rogero Heron*, *Willielmo De la vale*, *Bertrama Monboucher*, *Thoma Colvill*, militibus, *Nicholao Raymes*, et *Johanne Heron*, et aliis. Data apud *Tilmouth* Die Lunæ proxime post festum Sancti *Jacobi*, apostoli, anno regni regis *Edvardi III*, post conquestum *Angliæ* xlix.

Carta de anno 49 Ed. III.

(z) Inquisit. de anno 10 Hen. VIII.

Bishop

Bishop of *Durham*; and that *Robert Clavering* was his son and heir, then about five years of age (*a*). He died, 30th November, 25 *Q. Elizabeth*; and was succeeded by his son and heir, *Robert Clavering*, then about twenty-eight years of age (*b*).

He died, 18th March, 42 *Q. Elizabeth*; and was succeeded by his son and heir, *John Clavering*, at the age of thirteen years and eleven months (*c*). *Tilmouth* now belongs to *Francis Blake*, of *Twizell*, Esq; and others.

A little higher up the *Till*, is

Heton, which was the seat and manour of the antient family of the *Greys*; of Sir *Thomas Grey*, captain of *Norham*-castle in the reign of K. *Edward II* (*d*); of Sir *Thomas Grey*, his son, captain of

(*a*) Juratores dicunt super sacrum, quod *Johannes Clavering*, arm. die quo obiit fuit seistus in dominico suo, ut de feodo, de villa et terris de *Dudhow* cum hamlet. de *Green-laws*, cum pertinentiis, in comit. de *Norham*; et de villa et terris de *Tilmouth*, cum pertinentibus, in comit. prædicto, de dom. episcopo *Dunelmæ*, per servicium focagii, &c. Dicunt etiam juratores super sacrum, quod prædictus *Johannes Clavering* obiit sexto decimo die Decembris, anno regni regis *Henrici octavi*, viceffimo octavo; et quod *Robertus Clavering* est filius et hæres propinquior prædicti *Johannis*, et est ætatis quinque annorum, et amplius.—

Inquisit. capta apud *Norham*, coram dom. *Willielmo Eure*, milite, Escaetore Episcopi *Dunelm.* anno viceffimo octavo, Regis *Henrici octavi*.

(*b*) Juratores dicunt super sacrum, quod *Robertus Clavering*, arm. die quo obiit fuit seistus in dominico suo, ut de feodo, de et in duodecem messuagiis, decem cotagiis, centem acris terræ, octoginta acris prati, centum acris pasturæ, trecentis acris moræ, cum pertinentiis, in villis, et terris de *Dudhow*, *Green-laws*, et *Tilmouth*, quæ tenentur de *Ricardo* episcopo *Dunelmæ* in libero focagio, &c. Quodque prædictus *Robertus Clavering* obiit tricesimo die *Novembris*, anno regni dominæ nostræ *Elizabethæ* reginæ nunc, &c. viceffimo quinto. Et quod *Robertus Clavering* est filius et hæres propinquior dicti *Roberti Clavering*, et est ætatis viginti et octo annorum.

Inquisit. de anno 26 *Eliz.*

(*c*) Inquisit. capta apud *Dunelm.* anno 42 *Eliz.*

(*d*) See *Norham*.

the

the same castle in the reign of K. *Edward* III, taken prisoner in too eager and forward a pursuit of the *Scots*, 1355 (e); of Sir *Thomas Grey*, a representative in parliament for *Northumberland*, 1 K. *Henry* IV, and captain of *Wark*-castle, taken by the *Scots* in his absence, who, after plundering it, pulled it down to the ground; the borders then afflicted with a great mortality (f). He was in great favour with K. *Henry* V, the glory and pride of the *English* nation, and the scourge of *France*, for conspiring whose death he was executed. His confederates were *Richard* Earl of *Cambridge*, *Edward* Duke of *York*, and *Henry* Lord *Scrope* of *Masbam*, who were also executed. The largest share of disgrace fell upon Sir *Thomas* and Lord *Scrope*. Sir *Thomas* was a privy counsellor. Lord *Scrope* was lord treasurer, and admitted into the highest confidence, and nearest intimacy with the King. The solemn gravity of his countenance, the attractive graces of a modest and chaste conversation, full of zeal for virtue and goodness, so won the king's heart, that he placed him the nearest of all men to his bosom and person, and was for the most part swayed by him in every thing of moment (g).

Heton afterwards came into the possession of Sir *Ralph Grey*, who, with K. *Henry* VI, *Henry* Lord *Percy*, the Earl of *Westmorland*, and others, was invested with the high and honourable Order of Knight of the Garter by the Duke of *Bedford*, regent of *England* (h). He was captain of the castles of *Wark* and *Roxbrough*;

(e) *Hol. Chron.* vol. i. p. 242.

(f) ————— vol. ii. p. 514.

(g) ————— p. 548.

(h) ————— p. 595.

the last of which he defended with an eminent courage for twenty days, 15 K. *Henry VI*, 1436, against the forces of *James*, King of *Scotland*, till the arrival of succours under *Henry Percy*, the second Earl of *Northumberland*, on the sight of which the *Scots* fled with precipitation; many of them slain and taken prisoners (i). He was appointed captain of *Bambrough-castle* by the house of *Lancaster*, in which he was taken prisoner after his retreat from the battle of *Hexham*, and beheaded at *Doncaster*, his sword being first broke over his head, &c. for breaking his oath of fealty to the house of *York* (k).

In the reign of K. *Henry VIII*, it belonged to Sir *Edward Grey* (l); and afterwards to *William Lord Grey of Wark* (m). It is now in the possession of the Earl of *Tankerville*. The castle was a strong building, nearly square; a court on the west side, called *The Lyon's Court*; on the north side, a vault that 100 horse might stand in. It is now in ruins. King *James IV*, of *Scotland*, invested it with his army before the battle of *Flodden-field*, but could not take it. In digging for stones, two wells were discovered by the workmen, in which were found four pewter plates, with part of the arms of the *Greys* engraved upon them; also one bow made of yew. They came into the possession of Mr. *Gregson*, of *Wark upon Tweed*.

Below *Tilmouth*, by the confluence of the *Till* into the *Tweed*, is

Tilmouth-Chapel; small, and in ruins; the altar-window remaining, and a basin in a nich of the south wall; on the north

(i) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 615.

(k) ————— p. 666.

(l) *Lel. Itin.* vol. vii. p. 61.

(m) See *Wark upon Tweed*.

fide, the foundations of the minister's house conspicuous; the situation most delightful, on a small peninsula sloping to the two rivers.

On the west side of the chapel, on the banks of the *Tweed*, is a remarkable curiosity, a stone-boat, of as fine a shape as a boat of wood, in which St. *Cuthbert* is said, by tradition, to have sailed down the *Tweed* from *Melrofs* to this chapel. It is ten feet long within; three feet and a half in diameter, in the middle; eighteen inches deep; four inches and a half thick.

Half a mile west from *Tilmouth*, on the left hand of the *Berwick-road* to *Cornhill*, is a stone-cross, called *Tilmouth-Cross*; below which, on the north side, is an intrenchment, nearly square, called *The Haly Chesters*; a great part of it overgrown with furz.

Opposite to *Linnel-House*, and about a quarter of a mile from *Cornhill-bridge*, on the brink of the *Tweed*, is the vestigies of a fort, trenched round, called *The Castle Stone-Nich*; a guard to the ford cross the river.

The bridge over the *Tweed* is a modern structure, consisting of six arches, of white freestone; the first foundation-stone laid in May, 1763, by Lord *Home*; 4000 *l.* given towards building it by the parliament.

At a small distance from the bridge, is

Cornhill, which was the villa of *William de Cornhill*, 1 K. *Edward I* (*n*). It now belongs to *Henry Collingwood*, Esq; high sheriff of

(n) *Willielmus de Cornhill tenet villam de Cornhill in Escambio, et Horncliff, et reddit. inde per annum xviii marc.* Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

Northumberland 1766, and to *Francis Blake* of *Twizell*, Esq; The church stands nearly in the middle of it; lately rebuilt, small, but neat, the roof cieled; dedicated to *St. Helen*, a spring hard by carrying her name. In digging up the old foundations two small *urns* were found by the workmen, the genuine contents not certainly known, being shuffled out in a struggle by the finders of them, thinking they had got a treasure.

In the church-yard is the following inscription on the tomb of an old man, an empyric, at *Twizell*.

Eheu! quis mortis jam retardabit falcem?

Archiater ille inclytus, ad pontem *Twisili*,

Jacobus Purdy, non vacat agris.

Obiit ipse 4to die Decembris, A. D. 1752, et ætat. 81. Et cum conjugē *Jana*, nepteque *Eleanora*, sub hoc lapide tenetur.

At bono sis animo viator — fortasse vivas. Superstes *Jacobo* viget natus *Samuel*, sub patrio lare artes exercens patrias. Si quæris sanitatem, hunc adi.

The street from the church forms a wide avenue, at the foot of which is *Mr. Collingwood's* seat; on the top of a large slope; the gardens to the west; a fine view from a terraced lawn of the fertile vale below it, through which the *Tweed* takes its course in a winding current; of the market-town of *Coldstream*, on its opposite banks, at which *Margaret*, the Queen Dowager of *Scotland*, sister to *K. Henry VIII*, was met by *Lord Dacres*, lord warden of the marches, and conducted to *Harbottle-castle*, 26th August, 1515 (o); of the handsome modern seat of *Mr. Pringle*, with an octangular *tempiato*, on the banks of the river; of the baronial

(o) *Hal. Chron.*

villa and castle of *Wark*, of Mr. *Compton's* seat by his villa of *Carbam*, and *Shidlaw*; *Sunney-laws*, *Prestfen*, *Learmouth*, *Old Many-laws*; the whole bounded by a semicircular range of hills, of the *Hirfel-law*, *Hume-Castle*, both the property of the Earl of *Hume*; *Stich-bill*, the seat of Sir *Robert Pringle*, Bart. *Eilding-hills*, within about a mile of the famous abbey of *Melrofs*, *Hofe-law*, *Limpot-law*, *Stand-alone-bill*; the hills of *Yetholm*, *Hare-law*, and *Cheviot*, i. e. the chief of all the hills for height and magnitude, overtopping all the rest, giving a most extensive and beautiful land and sea-prospect on a clear day.

A quarter of a mile south-east from *Cornhill*, is an incampment, the most remarkable of any north of the *Roman* wall, for extent, variety of military works, covered ways, large and spacious, with numerous curvatures, defended by ranges of terraced hills, and a morass at several angles and sides of the hills; many of them exploratory and sepulchral, of the usual figure, conic; the hollows remaining, and filled with water, from which the earth was taken for raising them. They were the funeral repositories of great chieftains; the common men being buried without any such distinction, many of their remains being dugged up on the ridge of a hill, called *Bleak Lands*, opposite to the medical spring.

Two miles west from *Cornhill*, on the banks of the *Tweed*, and in sight, is

Wark-Castle, which was the barony of the antient family of *Ros* (p), barons of *Helmshley* in *Yorkshire*. *Robert de Ros*, in the reign of K. *Henry II*, married one of the daughters of *William*

(p) *Ros.*

Roas.

King

King of Scotland; *Eustace de Vesey*, Baron of *Alnwick*, marrying another daughter. His son and successor (*q*), *Robert de Ros*, and *John de Baliol*, were guardians of the new married pair, *Alexander*, King of Scotland, and *Margaret*, eldest daughter of K. *Henry III*, 1251. For their undue behaviour towards their royal charge in denying them social intercourse, they were punished, on the information of a physician sent from the *English* court. *Robert de Ros* had his lands seised for the King's use. *John de Baliol* came off by a compliment of money. K. *Henry* and his Queen took a journey to *Edinburgh*, to see them in possession of all their wishes (*r*).

William de Ros, successor to *Robert* (*s*), on the death of *Alexander*, King of Scotland, was a competitor for his crown, with *William de Vesey*, Baron of *Alnwick*, *Florence* Earl of *Holland*, *Patric de Dunbar*, *Robert de Pinkeny*, *Nicholas de Sauls*, *Patric Golightly*, *Robert Bruce*, and *John Baliol*, 20 K. *Edward I*, 1292 (*t*). He was one of the three barons of *Northumberland* in the famous list of *British* Lords who made that noble stand against the papal usurpation, in claiming the kingdom of *Scotland* as a fief to the see of *Rome*, 29 K.

(*q*) *Robertus de Roos* tenet baroniam de *Warke* in capite de domino rege per servic. duor. feod. milit. et omnes antecessores sui tenuerunt per eund. servic. post tempus domini regis primi *Henrici*, qui eos feoffavit. Et de feodo illo nulla et alienatio, &c.— Testa de *Nevill*.

(*r*) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 251, & p. 283.

(*s*) *Willielmus de Roos* tenet in capite de domino rege *Wark*, *Leremouth*, *Myndrom*, *Carham*, *Prestfen*, *Moneylawes*, *Downham*, *Pauston*, *Shotton*, *Kilham*, *Holthill*, *Neuton*, et alteram *Neuton*, *Langton*, *Lilburn*, *Ilderton*, *Weperdon*, *Rosdon*, *Shawdon*, *Titlington*, *Bolton*, *Abberwyke*, *Bittleston inferior*, grangium de *Sturton*, et medietatem de *Glanon*, per duo feoda et dimid. feodi de veteri feoffamento.—

Escaet. de anno 1 *Ed. I*.

(*t*) *Rym. Fœd. Angl.* tom. ii.

See *Berwick*.

Edward

Edward I, 1301; the other two barons being *Robert Fitz-Roger*, Baron of *Warkworth* and *Clavering*, and *John de Greystock*, Baron of *Morpeth* (u).

John Lord Ros, Baron of *Wark* and *Helmsley*, was one of the twelve guardians of the kingdom in the minority of *K. Edward III* (v).

Thomas Lord Ros was summoned by writ to parliament, 1 *K. Richard II*, 1377 (w).

William Lord Ros was summoned to the parliament at *Westminster*, 6th October, 1 *K. Henry IV*, 1399 (x).

The year following, by an inquisition it was found, that the castle, manour, and villa of *Wark* belonged to *Sir Thomas Grey*, of *Heton* (y), who was summoned by writ to the parliament at *Westminster*, 6th October, the preceeding year; and was one of the committee to receive the renuntiation of *K. Richard II*, at the tower, being procurator-general or proxy for the *Northern* members. He was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 9th of *K. Henry IV* (z); his arms, gules, a lyon rampant, within a border engrailed,

(u) *Rym. Fœd.* tom. ii. p. 873, 874, 875.

(v) *Parliament. Hist. of Engl.* vol. i. p. 191.

(w) _____ p. 336.

(x) _____ vol. ii. p. 99.

(y) *Thomas Grey*, miles, obiit feifitus de et in castro, et manerio, et villa de *Wark* super *Twedam*. Escaet. de anno 2 *Hen. IV.*

(z) Escaet. de anno 9 *Hen. IV.*

argent (a). They were possessed with the castles of *Heton* and *Chillingham*, and other estates, by Sir *Ralph Grey*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 34, 38 K. *Henry VI* (b); by another Sir *Ralph*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 5 Q. *Elizabeth* (c); by his son and heir, Sir *Thomas Grey*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 16th of the same reign (d); by Sir *William Grey*, created a baronet, 15th June, 17 K. *James I*, 1619. He was a representative in parliament for *Northumberland* the year following. He was raised to the peerage by the stile and title of Lord *Grey of Wark*, 11th February, 21 K. *James I*. His lordship married *Anne* one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir *John Wentworth*, of *Gosfield*, in *Essex*. He was summoned to parliament, 1 K. *James I*, 1623; also 1 & 16 K. *Charles I*, 1525, 1640. He was a lieutenant general of the parliament-army under Lord *Fairfax*, 19 K. *Charles I*, 1643. On their fright and consternation by the news of the defeat of their forces at *Atherton-moor*, near *Bradford*, in *Yorkshire*, in the same year, in July, he was called upon to go to *Scotland*, to invite the *Scots* to their assistance. His lordship, either from his dislike to a sea-voyage, there being no safe passage by land for the royal army, or for fear of putting himself beyond a possibility of pardon

(a) *Fuller's Worthies*.

(b) *Escaet. de annis 34, 38 Hen. VI.*

See *Heton*.

(c) *Escaet. de anno 5 Eliz.*

(d) *Thomas Grey, de Chillingham, stat in sua minoritate, et est in manu reginæ Elizabethæ; tamen ejus pater, Dominus Radulphus Grey, obiit seifitus de et in castro, manerio, et villa de Wark super Twedam, et Wooler, de et in castro, manerio, et villa de Chillingham, Neuton, North Middleton, South Middleton, Akeld, Yevering, Ryeley, Hethpole, Dodington, Fenton, Learmouth, Black Heddon, Presfen, Mindrum, Elsdon, Elter-chapel, Antechesters, Truhope, Rake-fide, Kylham, Nesbet, Eworth, cum medietate villæ de Howick, et Hawkell, cum terris in villa de Bambrough.*

Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

from

from the king, if he prevailed, by going on such an errand, refused. He was sent to the Tower for his disobedience. His commission of lieutenant general was taken from him, after a final and positive declaration that he was not able to go on account of his health. He was released soon after, without a petition, but his commission not restored. He acquired so much favour as to be speaker of the upper house, and to be entrusted with the court of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, jointly with *Lentball*, the other speaker, 21 K. *Charles I.*, 1645. In 1647, he was made keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, jointly with Sir *Thomas Widdrington*, with a salary of 1000 *l. per annum*. His brother, Colonel *Grey*, was killed in the same year at *Munster*, in *Ireland*, in the service of the parliament (e). His lordship died, 29th July, 26 K. *Charles II.*, 1674. He was succeeded in honour and estate by his son and heir, *Ford Grey*, who was created Viscount *Glendale*, and Earl of *Tankerville*, 7 K. *William III.*, 1695. He married *Mary*, the fourth daughter of *George Earl of Berkley*, by whom he had one daughter, *Mary*, married to *Charles Bennet*, Lord *Ossulston*. He died, 1 Q. *Ann.*, 1701; and with him the Earldom and Viscountship. The barony and estate came to his only brother, *Ralph Grey*, governor of *Barbadoes*. He died 20th June, 1706 (f). Lady *Ossulston*, his niece and heir, died in May, 1710. She had three sons, and three daughters, by *Charles Lord Ossulston* (g). His lordship was created Earl of *Tankerville*, 19th October, 1 K. *George I.*, 1714. He was made chief justice in *Eyre* of all his majesty's forests, chaces, parks, and warrens south of *Trent*, and Knight of the most noble Order of

(e) Parliament. Hist. of *Engl.*

(f) *Le Neve's monumenta Anglicana*, vol. i. p. 120.

(g) ————— p. 204.

the Garter, 26th February, 1720-21. His son, the late *Charles* Earl of *Tankerville*, was lord lieutenant of the county of *Northumberland*, and of the town and county of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, and Knight of the Order of the Thistle. He died in March, 1753; and was succeeded by his son, *Charles* Earl of *Tankerville*, the present possessor of *Wark-castle*, &c. his seat at *Chillingham*. His lordship married *Elizabeth* the daughter of Sir *John Astley*, Bart. in October, 1742.

The castle is at the west end of the village, on a high mount of difficult access, circular, seemingly raised by art with earth and stone; part of the foundations still remaining, and a fragment of the building, looking at a distance like a column; some courses of the outer-wall entire on the north side, of ashler-work; under it a walk, called, *The Maiden-walk*; i. e. the *Military* way, or walk under the *Maiden* or fortrefs; five yards broad, and forty-eight yards long. It is a beautiful terrace, edged with a steep precipice, shaded with trees; the *Tweed* gliding under it in deep and hollow murmurs.

On the west side are the outworks, now called the *Kemb*; i. e. the camp of the militia designed to *kemb* or fight an enemy; *Kemb* being a word often used by the borderers when they threaten in a passionate tone to beat an assailant—They will *kemb* him—i. e. drub him heartily.

This intrenchment is half a mile long, measured; the breast-works and covered ways still fair and conspicuous, the ditches deep, and the rampier high, of earth and stone; two small mounts at nearly an equal distance, one about midway, and the other at the extremity, a linear trench through them at top; another

other mount of the same form between the last and the river. Near the first mount is part of the foundations of a chapel, now called, *Gilly's Nich*, from its situation by a port-way, and its dedication to *St. Giles*; many grave-stones about it, some standing, and others flat; one large flat one, of freestone, over a Knight Templar, a cross sculptured upon it between two swords.

On the south side of the rampier, near the castle, is a piece of ground, called, *The Battle-place*. Opposite to it is a terraced hill, called, *Gallows-hill*, the place of execution of criminals; a circular mount near it to the west, called, *The Gallows-hill-know*; the burial-place after execution; a human skeleton found a few years ago in digging for limestone, interred within a few feet of the surface.

The castle was burnt by the Scots, 7 K. *Richard II*, 1383.

It was besieged by the Scots under the command of the Duke of *Albany*, 15 K. *Henry VIII*, 1523. Sir *William Lisle* was then governor. They crossed the *Tweed* in the night, to the number of two or three thousand, on Saturday the last of October, with heavy cannon, battering it to the second of November, when entering the breaches, and being masters of all the wards, but the inner one, called, *The Dungeon*, Sir *William* and his garison flew three hundred of them, besides such as died of their wounds and were drowned; the Duke repassing the *Tweed*; the Earl of *Surrey* being at hand to the relief of the garison. It was reputed a strong fortress in that reign (*b*). A few years ago, a cannon was found among the rubbish.

(*b*) *Lel. Itin.* vol. vii. p. 61, 62.

Near a mile west from *Wark* on the banks of the *Tweed*, is

Carham-Hall, the seat of *Anthony Compton*, Esq; a modern building, to which he hath made large and handsome additions, and great improvements about it by planting.

A little higher up the river, and in sight, is his villa of

Carham; at the west end of which, almost on the brink, by a flexure of the *Tweed*, and at the east end of the church, was an abbey of *Black Canons*, subordinate to the priory of *Kirkham*, in *Yorkshire*. The villa, lordship, advowson and impropriation of the living, belonged to that priory; as did the villa and manour of *Titlington*, two parts of the tithes within the lordships of *Mindrum* and *Bolton*, a mansion-house in *Wark*, the advowsons and impropriations of *Ilderton* and *Kirk Newton*, &c. (i) The abbot of

(i) *Thursino* Die gratia *Ebor.* Archiepsc. et *Galfrido* eadem gratia *Dunelm.* episcopo, et successoribus eorum, *Walterus Espec*, et *Adelina* uxor ejus, salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et dedisse Deo et ecclesie S. *Trinitatis* de *Kirkham*, et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, consensu *Henrici* regis *Anglorum*, et consensu nostro et auxilio, &c. in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam; videlicet, in *Northumberland*, totam villam de *Carram* super *Twedam* fluvium, et ecclesiam ejusdem villae, cum omnibus eidem villae et eidem ecclesiae pertinentibus in terris et aquis, in pratis et pascuis, in pasturis et molendinis, in divisis et consuetudinibus: et unam mansuram in *Wark*; et totam villam in *Titlington*, cum omnibus eidem pertinentibus in Bosco at Plano, in pratis et in pasturis, et molendinis, in divisis, et consuetudinibus; et ecclesiam de *Ilderton* cum omnibus eidem pertinentibus; et ecclesiam de *Nuton* in *Glendale*, cum omnibus eidem ecclesiae pertinentibus: Et omnes meas dominicas decimas, et nominatim decimam denariorum de censu terrarum mearum in *Northumberland*: Et duas partes decimae de Dominio de *Mindrum* et de *Bolton*, et de molendino de *Bolton*, et si dederò alicui homini aliquam de terris supra nominatis, semper decima remanebit ecclesiae Sanctae *Trinitatis* de *Kirkham*.

Carta fundat. prioratûs de *Kirkham*, in agro *Eboracensi*,
Ex registro de *Belvoir*, citat. *Monast. Angl.* vol. ii. p. 105.

Sciant

of *Carham* was allowed 13 *l. per annum*, as mentioned in the *Lincoln-taxation*, 19 K. *Edward* I, 1291. The abbey was burnt by the *Scots*, 24th of the same reign, 1296. They also laid the villa of *Prestfen* in ashes. Other villages in the neighbourhood met with the same fate, which caused K. *Edward*, who then lodged at *Coldstream*, to come to *Wark-castle* (k). He afterwards took severe vengeance on their leader, Sir *William Wallace*. In 44 K. *Edward* III, 1370, the *Scots* being on the point of crossing the *Tweed* at this village laden with *English* plunder, were attacked by Sir *John Lilburn*, and his brother. The engagement was long and obstinate. At length, Sir *John* and his brother were defeated, and both taken prisoners. Here was a small tower in it, which is mentioned by *Leland*, who calls it "a little tower of defence against the *Scots* (l)." The village is small, but well built; many plantations of young forest-trees about it, thriving and vigorous; the church small, lately repaired.

The minister's house is at the north-east end of the village; neat and convenient; of stone, and partly hewn work; built by the present incumbent, Mr. *Richard Wallis*, A. M. late fellow of

Sciant præsentēs et futuri, quod ego *Walterus Espee* dedi et concessi canonicis de *Kirkham*, totum manerium de *Titlington*, et ecclesiam de *Ilderton*, cum omnibus eidem ecclesiæ pertinentibus, et totam terram *Ulfkilli*, clerici: Et ecclesiam de *Carram* super *Twedam* fluvium, cum omnibus eidem ecclesiæ pertinentibus, et totam villam de *Carram*, cum omnibus eidem villæ pertinentibus, et terris et aquis, in pratis et pascuis, piscariis, molendinis, et in divisis, et in consuetudinibus ejusdem villæ: Et totam terram *Ulfkilli*, clerici, quam de me tenebat in eadem villa, sicut alii liberi homines ejusdem villæ per easdem divisas. Et omnes meas dominicas decimas, et nominatim decimam denariorum de censu terrarum mearum de *Northumberland*. Et si dederō alicui aliquam ex terris illis, semper decima remanebit ecclesiæ *S. Trinitatis* de *Kirkham*.

Carta secundæ fundat. priorat. de *Kirkham*. Ex cartulario de *Rivall*, in Biblioth.

Cotton. fol. 136. b. citat. *Monast. Angl.* vol. ii. p. 106.

(k) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 297.

(l) *Lel. Itin.* vol. vii. p. 62.

Queen's College, in Oxford. At the east end of it is a small, but fertile glebe.

On the south side of the village, is a small hamlet, belonging to Mr. *Compton*, on a hill, called

Shidlaw, a contraction of *Shield-law*; a guard-hill, and exploratory; from which is an extensive and beautiful prospect into *Scotland*.

A mile above *Carham*, a streamlet, called, *Ryding-burn*, empties itself into the *Tweed*, which is the boundary between the two kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* to the west.

We now turn southward on the *Etall-road* from *Cornhill*, about two miles from which, on the right hand, in *Brankston-west-field*, is a large upright pillar, of whinstone, six feet, seven inches high, and thirteen feet in diameter towards the base; a memorial of the great victory obtained over K. *James IV*, of *Scotland*, by the Earl of *Surrey*, on Friday, 9th of September, 5 K. *Henry VIII*, 1513.

This battle is called, The battle of *Brankston*, from the chief scene of action being near that village; also the battle of *Floddon*, from the *Scotch* intrenchments being on *Floddon-hill*, out of which they were drawn forcibly, as it were, to an engagement, by the Earl of *Surrey's* cutting off their retreat homewards. Among the slain was their sovereign, with his natural son, *Alexander*, Archbishop of *St. Andrews*, who had the learned *Erasmus* for his tutor; also two other *Scotch* prelates, four abbots, twelve Earls, seventeen lords, a great number of knights and gentlemen, and about
eight

eight thousand, or as some say, twelve thousand common men. According to Sir *John Froisart*, K. *James* fell near *Brankston*, where he was found the next day by Lord *Dacres*. On the highest part of *Floddon-hill*, near it, is a natural rock, called the *King's chair*, from which he had a good view of his own, and of the *English* army, and of the country round him.

In the time of the battle the thieves of *Tynedale* and *Tiviotdale* were not idle. They rifled the *English* tents, and took away many horses, and other things.

The day after the battle, the standards, and twenty-two pieces of ordnance, taken from the *Scots*, were carried by the victors to *Etall*, among which were seven, for their handsomeness, called, The Seven Sisters. The general, Sir *Thomas Howard*, Earl of *Surrey*, was created Duke of *Norfolk* the year following for his service (*m*).

We next pass through the village of *Crookham*, where the Dissenters have a handsome meeting-house, and crossing the river *Till* at the *Willow-Ford*, come to

Etall, a pleasant villa, one of the manours of the Barony of *Wooler*, of which it was held by the antient family of *Manners*, ancestors of his Grace the Duke of *Rutland*; by Sir *Robert de Manners*, 1 K. *Edward I* (*n*), who was captain of *Norham-castle*, 1 K. *Edward II*, and the scourge of the *Scots* on their invasion of the borders under the command of the Earls of *March* and *Sou-*

(*m*) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. 825 to p. 829.

(*n*) *Robertus Manners tenet Etall per dimidium feodi milit. vet. feoffamenti Baron de Wooler.*

Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

therland, 14 K. Edward III (o). He was in that year a representative in parliament for *Northumberland*, with Sir *William Felton* (p). The year following he built the castle of *Etall*. He married the daughter and heir of Sir *Henry Strother* of *Newton*, in *Glen-dale*; by whom he had Sir *Robert de Manners*, who was upon an inquest at *Morpeth*, 10th March, 22 K. Richard II (q), and upon another at *Bambrough*, with Sir *John de Fenwick*, and *Roger de Horsley*, before Sir *Thomas Grey*, of *Wark*, 31st March, 13 K. Henry IV (r). His successor, Sir *Robert de Manners*, was upon an inquest at the castle of *Newcastle*, with Sir *William Lumley*, and *Bertram Harbottle*, 29th October, 33 Henry VI (s); and upon another at the same castle, with Sir *John Swinburn*, Sir *William Bowes*, *Robert de Nevill*, and *Robert de Folbury*, in June, 4 K. Edward IV; in which year he was high sheriff of *Northumberland* (t). He was a zealous friend to the house of *York*. He marched at the head of 400 men to oppose the landing of *Queen Margaret* and her friends at *Bambrough*, whom he compelled to alter their course for *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, before the fatal battle near *Hexham*. He married *Eleanor* the eldest daughter and coheir of *Thomas Lord Ros*, by whom he had two sons, and two daughters, viz. *George*, *Edward*, *Elizabeth*, and *Cecilia*. *George* married *Ann* the daughter of Sir *Thomas Sellinger*, by *Ann Dutche*s of *Exeter*, sister of K. Edward IV; by whom he had five sons, and five daughters, viz. *Thomas*, *Oliver*, *Anthony*, *Richard*, *John*, *Elizabeth*, *Catharine*, *Eleanor*, *Cecilia*, and *Ann* (u).

(o) *Barne's Hist. of K. Ed. III.*(p) See *Felton*.(q) *Escaet. de anno 22 Ric. II. n. 39.*(r) *Escaet. de anno 13 Hen. IV. n. 20.*(s) ————— 33 *Hen. VI. n. 17.*(t) ————— 4 *Ed. IV.*(u) *Lel. Itin. vol. i. p. 102.*

Sir *Thomas Manners*, Lord *Ros*, of *Etall*, was created Earl of *Rutland*, 17 K. *Henry VIII*, 1526 (v).

Sir *Roger Manners*, Kt. of this antient family, an ornament of the court of Q. *Elizabeth*, gave four scholarships to *Corpus Christi* college, in *Cambridge*, famous for its library over the chapel, the donation of one of its learned sons, Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, Kt. keeper of the great seal and privy counsellor to Q. *Elizabeth*; an excellent repository of antiquities, the library of the monastery of *Stoke-Clare*, in *Suffolk*, being preserved and placed in it by Archbishop *Parker*, its venerable warden, and an eminent antiquary.

Etall, was found by an inquisition to be in the possession of the crown, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (w). It came afterwards into the possession of Sir *Robert Carr*, Kt. second son of Sir *William Carr*, of *Greenhead*, Bart. on whose death it was under sequestration by the parliament for eleven years and a half, but was restored to his son, *William Carr*, and Mrs. *Margaret Carr*, by composition, 15th February, 1653 (x).

(v) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 892.

(w) Domina Regina *Elizabetha* seifita est de et in castro, et manerio, de *Etall*, cum villa; de et in medietate de *Riplington*, *Tritlington*, cum certis terris in *Whalton*, *Hawkwell*, *Stamfordham*, *Matfen-east*, *Hugh*, *Fenham*, *Howtell*, et *Homeldon*, ut de corona.

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

(x) Upon the application of Mrs. *Margaret Carr*, and *William Carr*, and upon the perusal of several warrants and orders of the committees of sequestration in the time of the late usurped powers, as also on the report of Sir *Peter Balle*, Kt. her late majesty's attorney general, to whom the business was referred, it appears, That the said manour of *Etall* was under sequestration for xi years and a half, and was not discharged thereof until the 15th of February, 1653, and that on the payment of the whole composition-money, being 539 *l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* and considering the whole matter both as to the legality and equity thereof, it is thought fit,

It is now the villa and seat of *William Carr*, Esq; father-in-law of the right honourable the Earl of *Errol*; by a countess of whose family the county of *Buchan*, in *Scotland*, is described, and all its remarkables accounted for (y). His seat is at the east end of the village, lately rebuilt, after a genteel design; the south front appearing to great advantage through an avenue of trees on the approach to it from the castle of *Ford*; a flower-garden, lawns, gravel-walks, edgings of flowers and shrubs before it, encompassed by a dwarf-hedge of holly; the street of the villa forming an avenue from it westward to the ruins of the old castle on the banks of the *Till*, part of two large towers still remaining, the coat-armorial of the builder, *Sir Robert de Manners*, above the entrance of one of them, obscured by the weather and age.

The vale by the *Till* appears in great beauty to the south and south-west, many hills and mountains in sight; the hills of *Brankston* and *Floddon*; the two mountains consecrated to the Saxon god *Torr*, and carrying his name; the hill called *Yevering-Bell*, from its bell-like shape; the two *Cheviots*, *Akeld*, and *Humbleton-hills*.

and accordingly ordered, That the said Mrs. Carr, and *William Carr*, together with the said manour of *Etall*, be, and is henceforth acquitted and discharged, and his majesty's auditor is hereby desired and required to discharge the said manour of the said composition, and, to grant a *Quietus* for the same unto the fee-farmer thereof: Is discharged, and the above named Mrs. Carr and *William Carr*, together with the said manour of *Etall*, and the tenants of the same, from the payment of the said arrear of 539*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* are accordingly freed and absolutely acquitted, xxi April, 1673.

Francis Aldworth, Auditor.

[Ardeaconry of *Richmond*.]

MS. penes *Gulielmum Carr*, Arm. de *Etall*.

(y) Bp. *Nicholson's Scotch Hist. Libr. Ed.* 1736. fol. p. 20.

Within

Within the manour of *Etall* are coals, freestone, slate, marle; also limestone, and a small machine, moved only by an inch and a half of water, to preserve it from drowning; great improvements, by enclosing and planting, by Mr. *Carr*; the plantations in a variety of situations, nine on eminences; oaks remarkably vigorous and healthy on a sandy slope, east of the village.

Four miles east from *Etall* is a remarkable hill, called *The Watch-Law*, exploratory, as the name imports, to observe the motions of an enemy, and to alarm the country by fire from a beacon; of a regular and pleasant slope on all sides; a sea and land prospect from it very extensive, to all points, particularly of *Scotland*; part of five *Scotch* counties seen from it on a clear day, and ships at sea at a great distance.

A mile east from the *Watch-law*, is

Barmore, which was the villa of *William Muschampe*, 1 K. *Edward I* (2); of *George Muschampe*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 38, 42 of the same reign (a); and of *William Muschampe*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 20 K. *James I* (b). It was lately in the possession of *Colonel Bladon*, the ingenious translator of *Cæsar's Commentaries*, and uncle to Sir *Edward Hawk*, first lord of the admiralty.

At this village the lords marchers of the northern counties were assembled, 5 K. *Henry V*, 1417, with 100,000 men against

(2) *Willielmus Muschampe tenet Barmore per quartam partem unius feodi veteris feoffamenti baronia de Wooler.*—*Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.*

(a) *Escaet. de annis, 10, 38, 42, Eliz.*

(b) ——— anno 20 Jac. I.

the Scots, who retreated upon hearing of such a mighty army coming against them (c). The Lord Howard and his son lodged at *Barmore-Wood* the night after the battle of *Brankston* (d).

A mile south from *Etall*, is

Ford, which was the villa and manour of *Odonel de Ford*, 1 K. Edward I (e), who married *Cecilia* the youngest daughter and co-heir of *Robert de Muschampe*, baron of *Wooler*. His daughter and heir married Sir *William Heron*, whose ancestor, *William de Heron*, was infeoffed in the barony of *Heron*, by K. Henry I, which was possessed by *Jordan de Heron* in the reign of K. Henry III (f), who was succeeded by this Sir *William* (g). His son, Sir *William Heron*, built the castle of *Ford*, 12 K. Henry III. He acquired a grant from the crown of a weekly market and an annual fair at *Ford*; also liberty of free warren in this and his other lordships. He was captain of the castles of *Bambrough*, *Pickering*, and *Scarborough*; also warden of the forests north of *Trent*, and high sheriff of *Northumberland* for eleven years together, in the same reign (h).

(c) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 560.

(d) ————— p. 829.

(e) *Odonell de Ford tenet Ford, Crookham, Skimmerston, et tertiam partem de Hethpole, per unum feodum veteris feoffamenti baronia de Wooler.* Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(f) *Jordanus de Heron tenet in capite de domino rege baroniam suam per servicium unius feodi milit. et omnes antecessores sui tenuerunt per eund. servicium post tempus regis Henrici primi qui eos feoffavit. Et de illo tenemento nulla alienatio est, &c.* Testa de *Newill*.

(g) *Willielmus Heron tenet in capite de domino rege Hadston, Chirton, Benton parvam, Colwell, Swyneburne parvam, et Flatworth, per unum feodum milit. de veteri feoffamento.*

Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(h) *Madox's Hist. of the Excheq.* p. 647.

His successor, Sir *William Heron*, had summons to parliament among the barons, 44 K. *Edward III.* He was ambaffador to *France*, and steward of the king's household, in the reign of K. *Henry IV.* He died, 20th October, 5th of the same reign. On the 8th of April, the year following, he was found by an inquisition to be in possession of the manour of *Eshet*, and other lands, at the time of his death, and that Sir *John Heron*, son of Sir *John Heron*, his brother, was his successor and heir (i). This Sir *John* was

(i) Dicunt juratores super sacrum (viz. *Thomas Hefelrigge, Johannes Cambhow, Willielmus de Cramlington, Ricardus de Crawcester*, et alii) quod *Willielmus Heron*, miles, fuit seifitus in dominico suo die et tempore quo obiit de manerio de *Eshet*, cum pertinentibus, et de centum et 60 acr. terræ in *Clifton* et *Caldwell*, et centum et 14 acr. terræ in *Dudhow*. Est de feodo talliato sibi et hæredibus masculis de corpore suo exeuntibus. Et dicunt juratores super sacrum suum, quod prædictum manerium una pertinentibus, cum prædictis terris, remaneret *Gerardo Heron*, militi, et hæredibus masculis corpore suo exeuntibus, ex dono et feoffamento *Willielmi Merrington* et *Rogeri Shilbottle*. Item, quod si prædictus *Gerardus* obieret sine hærede masculo de corpore suo exeunt. quod ex tunc prædictum manerium, cum pertinentibus, et terris prædictis, remaneret *Willielmo Heron*, arm. et hæredibus masculis de corpore suo exeunt. Item, quod si contigerit prædictum *Willielmum Heron* obire sine hæredibus masculis de corpore suo exeunt. quod ex tunc prædictum manerium, cum pertinentibus, et cum terris antedictis, remaneret *Nicholao Heron*, arm. et hæredibus masculis de corpore suo exeunt. Item, quod si contingerit, prædictum *Nicholaum Heron*, arm. obieret sine hærede masculo de corpore suo exeunt. quod ex tunc prædictum manerium, cum pertinentibus, et cum terris antedictis, remaneret certis hæredibus prædicti *Willielmi Heron*, militis, in perpetuum. Et dicunt etiam quod prædictus *Willielmus Heron*, miles, *Gerardus Heron*, et *Willielmus Heron*, arm. mortui sunt sine hæredibus masculis de corporibus eorum exeuntibus. Et dicunt quod prædictus *Nicholaus Heron* adhuc est superstes. Et dicunt etiam quod prædictum manerium et terræ, cum suis pertinentibus, tenentur de *Johanne le Scrope*, et *Elizabetha* uxore ejus, ut de jure ipsius *Elizabethæ*, per servicium militare, ut de baronia de *Mitford*; quod manerium et terræ, cum suis pertinentibus, valent per annum in omnibus exitibus ultra reprisas viginti marcas, *Sterling*. Et dicunt etiam quod prædictus *Willielmus Heron*, miles, obiit 20 die mensis Octobris ult. præterit. Et dicunt etiam quod *Johannes Heron*, miles, filius *Johannis*

was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 19, 20, 22, 30, 35, K. *Henry VI* (k), to whom he was a zealous and faithful friend in his struggles with the house of *York*, for which he was attainted, 1 K. *Edward IV*. His attainder was afterwards taken off. In the 17th of K. *Henry VIII*, Sir *William Heron* of *Ford*, was high sheriff of *Northumberland* (l). He died, 28th June, 27 K. *Henry VIII*. It was then found by an inquisition, that he was in the possession of the castles and manours of *Ford*, *Eshet*, and *Simonburn*; and that *Elizabeth Heron*, a minor, daughter of his son, *William Heron*, killed by *John Manners*, of *Etall*, for which he was fined by the crown, was his sole heir (m). She married *Thomas Carr*, Esq; of *Etal* (n), brother of *William Carr*, Esq; a representative in parliament for *Northumberland*, 31 Q. *Elizabeth* (o). His daughter and heir married Sir *Francis Blake*, Knt. whose daughter, *Mary*, married *Edward Delaval*, Esq; (p), ancestor of Sir *John Hussy Delaval*, Bart. the present possessor of *Ford-Castle*.

From the baronial family of the *Hérons* of *Ford*, were descended the *Hérons* of *Chipchace*, *Bokenfield*, *Meldon*, and *Riplington*.

hannis Heron, militis, defuncti, fratris prædicti *Willielmi Heron*, defuncti, est hæres ejus propinquior, et ætat. anno 30, et amplius.

Inquisit. capta apud castrum dom. regis de *Novo Castro* super *Tynam*, coram *Ricardo Cliderhow*, escaetore dom. regis in comit. *Northumbr.* 8 die Aprilis, 6 Hen. IV.

Ex bundello escaetr. Turri *Londin.* No. 21.

(k) Escaet. de annis prædictis.

(l) ——— de anno 17 Hen. VIII.

(m) ——— 27 Hen. VIII.

(n) *Bishop Nicholson's Border-Laws*, Append. p. 343.

(o) *Browne Willis*.

(p) See *Newburn*.

The village stands on an eminence, on the east side of the *Till*; consisting of one irregular street, the castle on the north side, lately repaired after a handsome manner; a variety of good views from the battlements, particularly of the winding course of the river below it, the bridge over it, and the improvements made on its banks, and the neighbouring plain, by inclosures, tillage, and planting on little eminences; also of the several ranges of the neighbouring hills and mountains, with the antient karns and intrenchments on their tops.

At *Broom-ridge*, a mile south from the village, and in the parish, are the lines and intrenchments of the brave Saxon king *Athelstan*, who obtained a compleat victory over the confederate forces of *Constantine*, King of Scotland, *Eugenius*, King of Cumberland, and *Anlaf*, the Dane, 928. In this battle K. *Athelstan* lost his two near kinsmen, *Elwin* and *Ethelstan*, valiant young noblemen. *Constantine* escaped into Scotland, and *Anlaf* to Dublin.

At a place, called *Haltwell-Sweire*, near *Fenton*, half a mile south from *Broom-ridge*, Sir *Henry Percy*, brother to Sir *Thomas Percy*, the sixth Earl of *Northumberland*, was defeated by the Scots under the command of the Earl of *Bothwell*, 5 Q. *Mary*, 1558; the Scotch forces consisting of 1000 horse. Two English captains of light horse, *Carr* and *Errington*, were taken prisoners.

We cross the *Till* at *Ford* by a stone-bridge of one large and strong arch, and come to

Milfield, a small village, where the Saxon kings of *Bernicia*, after the death of K. *Edwin*, sometimes resided; on the south side of which is a spacious and beautiful plain, formerly overgrown with broom, famous for the defeat of a large party of the Scots before

before the battle of *Brankston*, by Sir *William Bulmer*, of *Bramspeth-castle*, who commanded the forces of the bishoprick of *Durham*. The *Scots* had concealed themselves among the broom. Five or six hundred of them were killed, and four hundred taken prisoners. They afterwards called the road through the plain, The *ill Road* (q).

About two miles south-west from *Milfield*, on the north side of the rivulet of *Glen*, is

Copeland-Castle, or *North-Copeland*, which was the seat of the ancient family of the *Wallaces*; of *Edward Wallace*, or *Wallase*, in the reign of K. *Edward II* *; of *William Wallace*, in the beginning of the reign of Q. *Elizabeth*, son-in-law of *John Swinburn*, of *Edlingham-Castle*, Esq; (r); of *George Wallace*, 17 K. *James I*, 1619, who in that year rebuilt the castle; the date of the year, and the initial letters of his own and his wife's name on one of the chimney-pieces in it; of the late *Ralph Wallace*, Esq; store-keeper of the garrison of *Berwick upon Tweed*, who sold it to the late Sir *Chaloner Ogle*, Knt. an admiral in the *British* navy; and is now in the possession of the Rev. Dr. *Newton Ogle*, of *Kirkley* (s).

On the south-west side of the *Glen*, at a small distance, and in sight from *Copeland-Castle*, is

(q) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 825.

* MS. penes comitem de *Tankerville* apud castrum de *Chillingham*.

(r) *Copeland*.

Coupeland.

Cowpland. See *Knaresdale-Hall*.

(s) See *Kirkley*.

Yevering, a mean village, which that learned antiquary Dr. *Gale*, imagined was the Roman station *Glanoventa* (t), but no Roman antiquities have ever yet been discovered at it, of any kind, to favour such an opinion; which is grounded only on its situation by the *Glen*, which gives its name to the vale of *Glendale*. It was a royal manour of the Saxon kings, called, by *Bede*, *Ad Gebrin*, at which they sometimes resided, till they removed to *Melmin* or *Milfield* (u). It was the residence of King *Edwin* and his Queen *Ethelburga* for thirty days after their conversion to the Christian faith by the address and preaching of *Paulinus*, who attended them hither, and converted great numbers of their people, who were baptized in the neighbouring river. *Edwin* was slain by two tributary princes, *Penda* and *Cedwall*. His queen fled for refuge by sea to her brother, *Eadbald*, King of *Kent*, who took her under his protection, and made *Paulinus* bishop of *Rocheſter*.

At this village the *Scots*, after a long engagement, were defeated on St. *Mary Magdalen's* day, 3 K. *Henry V*, 1415, by Sir *Robert Humfravil*, captain of *Roxbrough-Castle*; the Earl of *Westmorland* then lord warden of the marches. Above sixty *Scotchmen* were slain, and one hundred and sixty taken prisoners. A thousand of them were pursued upwards of twelve miles (v). On the south side of the village, midway between the hill and the road from *Kirk Newton* to *Wooler*, is an unwrought column of whinstone erected in memory of it, of a vast magnitude; in height fourteen feet, and four inches; in diameter at the base as many; and towards the middle, eleven feet, and seven inches.

(t) *Gale's Antoninus*, p. 116.

(u) *Bede*, l. ii. c. 14.

Camden, p. 861—2.

(v) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 548.

About two hundred yards west from this column, is a high hill, called *Yevering-Bell*, from its *bell*-like shape ; the top of an oblong figure ; a *karn* on the east side, with a circular trench ; many circular foundations of buildings upon the sides or slopes of both ; the whole encompassed with a wall of whinstone of a great breadth and length, fallen down by age and tempests ; the work seemingly of the pagan *Danes*, for their priesthood and nobles to assemble on, for legislation, for devotion, and for sepulture.

Half a mile south-west from *Yevering-Bell*, is another *karn*, composed of a large conic heap of small whinstones. It is called *Tom Tallon's Grave*. Hard by, to the east, is a cluster of broken rocks, called *Tom Tallon's Crag*, from its situation near the *karn*.

On the top of *Newton-Torr*, *East Torr*, or *Green Torr*, just by, is another *karn* ; also one on the top of *West Torr* ; hills sacred to the pagan god *Thor*, or *Jupiter*. There is also a *karn* on the western point of *Cheviot* ; also another upon the hill, called *Whitelaw*, a mile to the south-east from *Yevering-Bell*, from which it is in sight ; as are all the rest.

A mile west from *Yevering*, is

Kirk-Newton, a small village, one of the manours of the barony of *Wark*, of which it was held by the antient family of the *Strothers* ; by Sir Henry *Strother* in the reigns of K. K. *Edward* II, III ; by William *Strother*, in the reign of K. *Edward* VI ; by Mark *Strother*, Esq ; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1 K. *George* I. It now belongs to John *Strother Kerr*, of *Fowbury*, Esq.

Two miles west from *Kirk-Newton*,

Paston,

Paston, the seat and manour of *Gabriel Selby*, Esq; of the antient family of the *Selbys* of *Twizell*. It stands on the south side of the rivulet of *Bowmont*, on a rising ground, well sheltered with tall forest trees.

On a hill to the south-west of *Paston*, called *The Hare-law*, i. e. the hill or station of the army, is a circular intrenchment, with a double rampier and fofs. Under the hill, on the west side, is a hamlet which takes its name from it. It gives a fine view of a narrow vale westward, through which the *Bow-mont* takes its course, so called from its bending or winding course under the mountains, joined by the streamlet of *Shotton*, within about ten yards of the boundary between the two kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*.

Two miles south from *Yevering*, by the road to *Wooler*, is

Humbledon (w), a small village, on an eminence, under which a great victory was obtained by *Henry Lord Percy*, and *George Earl of March*, over the *Scotch* under the command of *Archibald Earl of Douglas*, on *Holyrood-day* in the harvest, 3 K. *Henry IV*, 1402. *Earl Douglas's* forces consisted of 10,000 men. He possessed the hills, but *Lord Percy*, surnamed *Hotspur*, cutting off his retreat to *Scotland* with the plunder he had acquired in *Northumberland*, he was forced to come to an engagement on the plain. With him were most of the barons, knights, and gentlemen of *Fife* and *Lothian*, who escaped by flight, 22d of June, the year before, from the

(w) *Humbledon*. *Escaetr. Northumbr.*

Homeldon. *Rym. Fæd.*

battle of *Nisbet*, in the *Merse*, in which fell most of the *Lothian*-youth. A great part of them were either slain or taken prisoners. Among the latter were the Earls of *Fife*, *Murrey*, *Angus*, *Atholl*, and *Monteith*. Earl *Douglas* received five wounds, and lost an eye. Five hundred *Scotchmen* in the pursuit were drowned in the *Tweed*. The field of battle is called *Red-Riggs*, from the blood spilt on it (x). By the side of the road, under *Humbledon-Bauks*, is an upright pillar of whinstone erected in memory of it; in height, six feet, six inches, and a half; in diameter, twelve feet.

By *Humbledon-burn*, on the slope of a hill, is an intrenchment, called, *Green Castle*.

On a hill, called *Humbledon-Hugh*, is a circular intrenchment, and a large karn; both *Danish*.

A poor woman of this village, wife of *Thomas Rutledge*, a day-labourer, was delivered of four children, three girls, and one boy, on Saturday, 31st March, 1764; all baptized. She had two children at a birth the year before.

Two miles fouth from *Humbledon*, is

Wooler (y), a small market-town, which was the barony of the *Muschampes*; of *Robert de Muschampe* in the reign of K. *Henry III*

(x) *Hol. Chron.* vol. i. p. 254, 255,
————— vol. ii. p. 520.

(y) *Wooler.* Bp. *Gibson*, in *Camden*.
Woller. Bp. *Kennet*.

(z); and of his son, *Robert de Muschampe*, 1 K. *Edward I* (a), whose three daughters and coheirs married the Earl of *Strathern*, in *Scotland*, *Odonel de Ford*, and *Walter de Huntercombe*. It was afterwards the manour of the *Greys*, of *Wark*; and now belongs to the Earl of *Tankerville*. It stands on a rising ground to the east of *Cheviot*, above a small trout-stream. It consists of several streets and lanes, viz.

<i>Teucer-Hill,</i>	<i>Ramsay's South Lane,</i>
<i>Windy-Row,</i>	<i>Scotch-Gate,</i>
<i>Temple's-Hole,</i>	<i>Cheviot-Bank.</i>

The market-place is in the center; the market on Thursdays. It hath two annual fairs, 26th April, and 6th of October. The church was lately rebuilt by a brief. The minister of it at the reformation was Mr. *John Lomax*, M. A. of *Emanuel College*, in *Cambridge*; who not complying with the act of Uniformity was silenced, and retired to *North Shields*, where he practised physick and surgery, and kept an apothecary's shop, there being none there at that time (b). The mother-church is said to have been at *Fenton*, a village on the east side of the river *Till*, now in ruins; and in this parish, though enclosed by the parish of *Chatton*, on

(z) *Robertus de Muschampe* tenet in capite de domino rege Baroniam de *Wooler* per quatuor feod. milit. et omnes antecessores sui tenuerunt per eund. servicium post tempus domini regis *Henrici primi*, qui eos feoffavit; et de feodo illo nulla est alienatio, &c. Testa de *Nevill*.

(a) *Robertus de Muschampe* tenet in capite de domino rege *Woller*, *Heathpoole*, *Lowicke*, *Belford*, *Etall*, *Ford*, cum *Kymmerston*, membro suo, *Crookham*, *Hedderlaw*, *Brankston*, *Heddon*, *Akeld*, *Cowpland*, *Yevering*, *Humbledon*, *Barmore*, *Ditching*, *Middleton*, *Fenton*, *Yessington*, *Tricklington*, *Bolsden*, *Howburn*, *Ulchester*, et medietatem de *Elwick* per quatuor feoda milit. de veteri feoffamento. Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(b) Bishop *Kennet's* Hist. Regist. p. 906.

all sides. On a round hill, are the ruins of an old tower. Here was an hospital dedicated to St. *Mary Magdalen* (c)

Mr. *Handyside*, who had a *Premium* of 10*l.* 10*s.* from the society for the encouragement of arts, for the second best painting in *Enamel*, exhibited in March, 1764, was a native of this town.

At *Cattle-Well*, near *Wooler*, is an intrenchment, called, The *Maiden-castle*.

At *Trodden-Gares*, near it, is another intrenchment; also a *Karn*, called, *Trodden-Karn*.

Three miles east from *Wooler*, is

Horton-Castle, which was the seat of a younger branch of the *Greys* of *Heton*; of *Thomas Grey*, 12 K. *Henry VI* (d); of *Sir Ralph Grey*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 12 K. *Henry VII* (e); of *Sir Thomas Grey*, a representative in parliament for *Northumberland*, 1 Q. *Mary*, 1553; and high sheriff, 6 K. *Edward VI* (f); of *Sir Ralph Grey*, Kt. high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 9 K. *James I* (g); of *Ne-*

(c) *Escaet.* de annis, 22 Ric. II.—14 Hen. IV.

(d) *Fuller's Worthies*, p. 310.

(e) *Escaet.* de anno 12 Hen. VII.

(f) *Thomas Grey*, de *Horton*, miles, fuit seifitus de et in manerio et castro de *Horton*, ac etiam de et in villa de *Horton*, et *Dichon*, *Howton-house*, cum medietate villæ de *Nesbet*, cum certis terris in *Morwick*, *Togsdon*, *East Chevington*, *West Chevington*, et *Yessington*, cum medietate forestæ de *Cheviot*, et *Elswick*.

Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

Bp. *Nicholson's Border-Laws*, p. 213.

(g) *Escaet.* de anno 9 Jac. I.

vill Grey, Esq; 1 K. *George I.* It is now in the possession of Sir *Harry Grey*, of *Howick*, Bart.

A mile south from *Horton-castle*, on the western banks of the *Till*, is

Fowbury, a small village, which was the manour and seat of *William de Fowbury*, 1 K. *Edward I* (*b*); of Sir *Robert de Fowbury*, 6 K. *Edward IV*, in which year he and Sir *George Lumley* were representatives in parliament for *Northumberland*, who are stiled in the writ, *Milites gladiis cincti* (*i*); of *William de Fowbury*, 16 K. *Henry VIII*, 1524. In that year his son and heir took two hundred *Scotchmen* prisoners on their return from plundering the country-people going to *Berwick-fair*, on *Trinity Sunday*, 20 May (*k*). In the 24th of the same reign the *Scots* plundered the village (*l*). It afterwards came into the possession of the *Strothers* of *Kirk-Newton*. It now belongs to *John Strother Kerr*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1741.

Two miles south from *Fowbury*, is

Chillingham-Castle, which was the seat and manour of the *Greys* of *Wark* (*m*); and is now in the possession of the right Honourable the Earl of *Tankerville*. It stands on a rising ground, and is kept in good repair. In one of the ground-rooms is a marble

(*b*) *Willielmus Fowbury tenet Fowbury, Caldmarton, et Hezelrigge, per unum feod. milit. veteris feoffam. baronia de Alnwick.* Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(*i*) Escaet. de anno 6 Ed. IV.

(*k*) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 883.

(*l*) ————— p. 928.

(*m*) See *Wark*.

chimney-

chimney-piece wherein a live *Toad* was discovered in sawing the block in two; the *Nidus* of the toad visible, till plaistered over by the order of the late Lord *Tankerville*. In the same room is a painting of it, from which the late Mr. *Warburton* took a drawing, and prefixed to it the following verses.

Heus *Stagyrita*!

Tuo si velis quid mirabilius *Euripo*,

Huc venito.

Fluant, refluantque *Maria*, et sit *Lunaticus*

Qui suo trinium spoliat honore.

En tibi novi quid, quod non portat *Africa*,

Nec fabulosis *Nilus* arenis,

Ignem, flammamque puram,

Aura tamen vitali casam!

Cæco e recessu scissi, quod vides, faxi,

Obstetrici lucem *Lithotomi* dedere manus

Vivo *Bufoni*.

The church is on the north side of the castle, dedicated to St. *Peter*. At the north-east end of the chancel, behind the Earl of *Tankerville*'s seat, is a beautiful raised tomb of alabaster over one of the knightly family of the *Greys* and his lady, with their effigies, recumbent, and in a praying posture; curiously ornamented with sculptures of the holy family, in niches. Above it, on blue marble, is his coat armorial, with the following motto, in *French*.

De bon vauloir, server le roy.

On a rocky eminence, at the head of *Chillingham*-park, is a circular double intrenchment, called, *Ros-Castle*.

At

At the bottom of *Hebburn-wood*, a mile south from *Chillingham*, is another, of the same form.

At *New Town*, a mile west from *Chillingham*, is a stone-cross, twelve feet high. The common people call it, The *Hurle-stone*.

A mile from *New Town*, is

West Lilburn, which was the villa and seat of the antient family of the *Lilburns*; of *John Lilburn*, 18 K. *Edward II* (n); of Sir *John Lilburn*, who was twice taken prisoner by the *Scots*; first, with his brother in an engagement at the village of *Carham*, 44 K. *Edward III*, 1370 (o); and afterwards at the battle of *Otterburn*, 12 K. *Richard II*, 1388 (p): of Sir *Thomas Lilburn*, a representative in parliament for *Northumberland*, 12 K. *Henry VI* (q). In later times it was possessed by the antient family of the *Clennels*, of *Clennel*; by *Percival Clennel*, Esq; 1 K. *George I*; by the late *Thomas Clennel*, Esq; and now by his nephew, *Henry Collingwood*, of *Cornhill*, Esq. It stands on the east side of the *Wooler-road*, and in sight, on a rising ground, on the north side of a small stream. At the west end is the ruin of an old tower, also of a chapel. At the east end is Mr. *Collingwood's* seat, a neat, modern building.

Three miles from *Lilburn*, on the right hand of the road, on a hill, is

Ilderton, a small village, one of the manours of the barony of *Wark*, of which it was held by the antient family of the *Ildertons*;

(n) *Johannes Lilburn* obiit seifitus de et in manerio de *West Lilburn*.

Eseet. de anno 18 Ed. II.

(o) See *Carham*.

(p) See *Otterburn*.

(q) *Fuller's Worthies*, p. 310.

by *Henry de Ilderton*, 1 K. *Edward I* (r), who also held the *Three Middletons* by the annual rent of 1 l. 10 s. per annum, of the barony of *Beanly* (s); by *Sir Thomas de Ilderton*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 50 K. *Edward III* (t), who was at the siege of *Berwick upon Tweed*, 1 K. *Richard II*, 1378, and acquired great honour by his valour (u); by *Sir Thomas de Ilderton*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 21 K. *Henry VII* (v); by *Thomas de Ilderton*, 6 K. *Edward VI* (w), and 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (x); by *John de Ilderton*, in the reign of K. *Charles I*; by the late *Thomas Ilderton*, Esq; who died in January, 1762, and was succeeded by his son and heir, *Thomas Ilderton*, Esq.

On *Rosedon-edge*, on the south side of *Ilderton*, is a large square intrenchment.

There is also another in sight from it on *Berwick-hill*, on the east side of the rivulet of *Bramish*, semicircular, with a double foss and vallum; a steep precipice to the west; an extensive prospect from it on a clear day. A hollow way leads to it from the south, twelve feet and a half broad, edged on one side with large ragstones, set edgeways in the earth.

(r) Escaet. de anno 49 Hen. III.

(s) *Henricus de Ilderton* tenet tres *Middletons* per redditum xxx s. per ann. Baronia de *Beanley*.

(t) Escaet. de anno 50 Ed. III.

(u) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 421.

(v) Escaet. de anno 21 Hen. VII.

(w) Bp. *Nicholson's* Border-Laws, p. 337.

(x) *Thomas Ilderton* fuit seifitus de et in *Ilderton* et *Rosedon*, cum terris in *Branton*, et *Shipley*. Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

By

By *Harup-burn*, half a mile to the east of it, is a smaller, semi-circular also. It seems to have been a kind of an out-guard on that side.

A mile south-east from *Ilderton*, is

Rodham, the seat and manour of the antient family of the *Rodhams*; of *William de Rodham*, 49 K. *Henry III* (y); of *William de Rodham*, 30 K. *Edward III*, who married the daughter and sole heir of *Thomas de Esplee* (z); of Sir *John de Rodham*, who was slain at the battle of *Towton*, 1 K. *Edward IV*, 1461; of *John de Rodham*, 6 K. *Edward VI* (a); of *Robert de Rodham*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (b); of *John de Rodham*, in the reign of K. *Charles I*; of the late *Rodham*, Esq; and now of his son and heir, *Edward Rodham*, Esq; brother of *Robert Rodham*, Esq; a captain in the royal navy, born 15th March, 1719-20, who married *Lucy Mary*, eldest daughter of the Honourable *George Clinton*, uncle to *Henry* the present Earl of *Lincoln*, 24th April, 1749, at *Stenwick*, in *New England*. She died, 9th

(y) Escaet. de anno 49 Hen. III.

———— 10 Ed. I. n. 18.

(z) Dicunt juratores super sacrum suum, viz. *Ricardus de Cramlington*, *Ricardus del Park*, *Robertus de Eland*, et alii, coram *Willielmo De la vale*, escaetore dom. regis *Edwardi tertii*, in com. *Northumbr.* quod *Thomas de Esplee* obiit die Jovis xx, præterit. xxx Ed. III. Et dicunt quod uxor *Willielmi de Rodham* est filia et hæres prædicti *Thomæ*, et est ætatis xxx ann. et amplius.

Inquisit. capta apud castrum de *Novo Castro* super *Tynam* die Sabbati in septimana paschæ anno regis *Edwardi tertii* xlvii.

Ex bundel'o escaetr. *Turri Lond.* de anno 48 Ed. III. n. 23.

(a) Bp. *Nicholson's* Border-Laws, p. 337.

(b) *Robertus Rodham* fuit seifitus de et in *Rodham* et parva *Houghton*, cum terris in *Rennington*, et *Rroxham*. Escaet. de 10 Eliz.

December, 1750, at *New York*, in *North America*, at the age of twenty-one years, and nine months, and was buried there. The seat-house is modern and handsome, on the south side of a deep gill, on an eminence; an agreeable prospect of the vale under it.

On *Hedgley-Moor*, on the left hand of the road, is a wrought stone pillar, fixed in a pedestal, called, *Percy's cross*, from its being erected to the memory of Sir *Ralph Percy*, who was slain in an engagement with Lord *Montacute*, 3 K. *Edward IV*, 1463, before the battle of *Hexham-field* (c). The *Percy* and *Lucy* arms are cut upon it in relief, still very fair.

A little beyond *Percy's cross*, on the banks of the rivulet of *Bramish*, is,

Brandon-White-House, which was the seat of a younger branch of the *Collingwoods* of *Esfington* (d); and of *Lancelot Allgood*, of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, Esq; in 1701; on whose death it came to his nephew, *Isaac Allgood*, Esq; father of the present possessor, Sir *Lancelot Allgood*, of *Nunwick*, Knt (e).

We cross the *Bramish* by a new stone-bridge, above which, on the right hand, and in sight, is

Branton, a small village, supposed by Dr. *Gale* (f) to be the Roman station *Bremenium*, now fixed at *Rocheſter* in *Reedsdale* (g). Here the dissenters have a very handsome meeting-house.

Four miles west from *Branton*, on little *Cheviot*, is a large *Karn*.

(c) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 666.

(d) Bp. *Gibson* in *Camden*.

(f) *Gale's Antoninus*.

(e) See *Simonburn*.

(g) See *Rocheſter*.

Two miles east from *Branton*, is

Beanley (*b*), which was the barony of the Earls of *Dunbar* (*i*). It was taken from *Patric* Earl of *Dunbar* by K. *Edward* III, for being in arms with the *Scots* against him. He gave it to *Henry* Lord *Percy*; and it is now in the possession of his Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*.

On *Beanley*-moor is a large circular intrenchment, in sight from *Bewick*-hill, and *Rosedon*-edge.

A mile east from *Beanley*, is

Eglingham, a small village, which was the seat and manour of *Luke Ogle*, Esq; 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (*k*); of *Henry Ogle*, Esq; one of the sequestrators of the lands in *Northumberland* for the parliament, 19 K. *Charles* I, 1643 (*l*); also a representative in parliament for

(*b*) *Beneley*. } *Escaetr. Northumbr.*
Beanley.

(*i*) Comes *Patricius* tenet Baroniam de *Beneley* per servicium *Inbrough* et *Outbrough* inter regiones *Angliæ* et *Scotiæ*. Preterea, tenet tres villas in *Chinagium* pro quibus reddit dom. regi per ann. xxx. Et eund. servic. omnes antecessores sui tenuerunt post tempus regis *Henrici primi* qui eos feoffavit. Et de feodo illo nulla est alienatio, &c. Testa de *Nevill*.

Patricius comes de *Dunbar* tenet in capite de dom. rege *Beanley*, *Shiple*, *Edlingham*, *Brandon*, *Branton*, *Hedgley*, *Middleton* cum *Rodham* membro suo, *Middleton* et *Middleton-hall*, *Harup*, *Lemington*, *Witton* et *Long Witton*, *Stanton* cum *Leverchild* membro suo, *Wynd-gates*, *Horsley*, reddens Domino regi pro tribus *Middletons* prædictis xxx s. per manus vicecomitis comitatus præfati; et pro aliis villis dictus comes facit *Inbrough* et *Outbrough* per *Angliam* et *Scotiam*. Escaet. de anno 1 *Ed. I.*

(*k*) Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

See Bp. *Nicholson's* Border-Laws, p. 338.

(*l*) Parliament. Hist. of *Engl.* vol. xii. p. 233.

Nor-

Northumberland, 5 K. *Charles II*, 1653; of *Henry Ogle*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 6 Q. *Ann*, 1707; of *John Ogle*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 10 K. *George II*, 1737; and now of *Ralph Ogle*, Esq.

On *Glanton-hill*, on the right hand of the road, is

Glanton-Pike, a mount so called from its conic form, ~~explora~~ tory; on which was also a beacon to alarm the country by fire in times of public danger; an extensive prospect from it; the hill, called *Dun's Law*, in *Scotland*, being seen from it on a clear day.

In a place, called, *The Deer-street*, by *Glanton-west-field*, as a mason, by the order of Mr. *Mills* of *Glanton-pike* was digging for stone in the year 1716, he discovered a stone-chest, upwards of three feet in length, and two in breadth, with a stone cover, with nothing in it; but as his son, now living, was working down an uneven piece of ground, he discovered three more such chests with covers, containing fine earth and two urns in each, with some charcoal, and human bones carrying the marks of fire. Near them were two more urns, one large, and the other very small. On being exposed to the air they all fell to pieces, except one, which Mr. *Mills* preserved, since broke. They were of very ordinary pottery.

A quarter of a mile north from *Glanton-west-field*, Mr. *Mills's* servant, as he was making a fence a few years ago, turned up a *British Securis* or *Celt* at the bottom of a clod, well preserved; now in my possession. It is of the old mixed brass.

Few instruments have more exercised the thoughts of antiquaries than this; some contending for its being a weapon of
war

war (*m*) and others not. Mr. *Hern* fancies it to be a *Roman* chissel, used in making their *Aggeres*, and that it was preferred to iron from the reputed sacredness of the metal of which it was made. From there being no mention of it by *Bonani* (*n*), by *Monfieur de la Chauffe* (*o*), or by *Spon* (*p*), and no vestiges of it among the *Roman* arms on the *Trajan* or *Antonine* pillar, or among the ruins of *Herculaneum*, the ingenious *Cornish* antiquary, Mr. *Borlase*, is inclined to think it not of foreign transmarine origin, but the work of *British-Romans*, or artists taught by them, for an offensive misfive weapon (*q*). According to the late learned and sagacious Dr. *Stukeley*, it was used by the *Druid* priesthood in their *Sacra*, being their hatchet, fixed to the end of a staff, with which they cut the *Mistletoe* for *Yuletide*, our Christmas, and *Oak-boughs* for their festival of the autumnal equinox (*r*).

From *Glanton-hill* we have a fine prospect of the vale of *Whittingham*, wherein on the left hand of the road, and on the north side of the rivulet of *Aln*, is

Bolton, a small villa, where was an hospital founded by *Robert de Ros*, Baron of *Wark*, before the year 1225, for a master, and three chaplains, thirteen leprous men, and other lay-brethren; dedicated to St. *Thomas* the Martyr, or the Holy Trinity; subordinate to the abbey of *Ryevale*, and the priory of *Kirkham*, in *York-*

(*m*) Rowland's *Mona Antiqua*, p. 86.
Plot's *Staffordshire*, p. 403.

(*n*) *Museum Kercherianum*.

(*o*) *Museum Romanum*.

(*p*) *Miscell. curieus*.

(*q*) *Antiq. of Cornwall*, chap. 13. p. 263, &c.

(*r*) *Caraus.* vol. ii. p. 163.

shire (s). He gave it the villa, lordship, impropriation and advowson of *Bolton*, and a waste of 140 acres; a corn-mill and a tenement at *Mindrum*; lands at *Paston*, and at *Kilham*. He gave it the villa, manour, impropriation and advowson of *Straunston*, and his estates of the two *Pauntons* within that lordship, near *Grantham*, in *Lincolnshire*. He also gave it an estate at *Elwell*, in *Swanefland*, in *Yorkshire*, with pasturage for 300 sheep, near the river *Humber*; a corn-mill, and a tenement, at *Middleton*, near *Dalton*; and lands at *Garton*; both in the county of *York (t)*. The master, chaplains, and brethren of the hospital, were to keep a good table, dress neatly, and provide themselves with all necessaries and conveniences out of their annual revenues, and apply the remainder to the relief of the poor, and helpless strangers. At the dissolution it came with the manour and villa into the possession of the *Collingwoods* of *Essington*. It belonged to Sir *Cuthbert*

(s) *Carta Roberti de Ros de fundatione ejusdem*, citata in *Monast. Angl.* vol. ii. p. 458, 459.

Rector hospitalis *S. Thomæ de Bolton* præsentatus ad ecclesiam de *Syreflaen*, 10 *Hen. III.* *Collect. Dodsworth*, ex rotulo *Hug. Wells*, Episc. *Lincoln*.

Hospitale regium *S. Trinitatis de Bolton*, juxta *Alnwick*. Pat. 3 *Ed. III.*

Leprosi de *Bolton*. *Lel. Collectan.* vol. i. p. 199.

Carta hospitalis S. Thomæ de Bolton, 11 *K. Hen. III.* m. 90.

Confirmat. cartæ hospitalis *S. Thomæ de Bolton*, 2 *Ed. III.* n. 95.

De patronatu hospitalis *S. Thomæ de Bolton* abbat. de *Ryevall*, &c. clauf. 4 *Ed. III.* m. 1. et clauf. 5. p. 1. m. 29. in *Dorfo*.

(t) De possess. hospitalis *Thomæ Martyris de Bolton*, viz. de *Bolton*, et de *Kilham*, et *Straunston* juxta *Grantham*, et tenem. in *Paston*, *Etall*, et *Swarland*, et past. 300 ovium juxta *Humber*, et tenem. in *Garton*, &c. carta 11 *Hen. III.* m. 90. in *Cedula*.

Vid. *Tann. Notit. Monast.* fo. p. 395.

Collingwood, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (u); and to *Robert Collingwood*, 14 K. *Charles I* (v).

In the 2d Q. *Ann*, 1702, it was the seat and manour of *William Brown*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland* in that year; and of *Nicholas Brown*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1748; and now of his son-in-law, *Matthew Forster*, Esq; a younger branch of the house of *Etherston* (w), high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1765.

Before the battle of *Brankston*, *Sir Thomas Howard*, Earl of *Surrey*, was at this village, on Monday, 5th September, 5 K. *Henry VIII*, 1513; where all the noblemen and gentlemen met him with their retinues, to the number of 26,000 men; among whom were the Lords *Clifford*, *Coniers*, *Ogle*, *Scrope* of *Upsal*, *Lumley*, *Sir William Percy*, *Lionel Percy*, *Sir George Darcy*, *Sir William Bulmer*, of *Bramspeth-castle*, and *Richard Tempest* (x).

At *Shawdon-new-houses*, two urns were dugged up a few years ago in making a fence; of ordinary pottery; one of them large and bellied, now in the possession of *James Hargrave*, of *Shawdon*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1738.

Two miles from *Bolton*, on an eminence, between the two roads from *Whittingham* and *Rothbury* to *Alnwick*, is

(u) *Cuthbertus Collingwood*, miles, fuit seifitus de et in manerio de *Bolton*.

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*.

(v) *Robertus Collingwood*, arm. consanguineus et hæres *Cuthberti Collingwood*, militis, tenet in capite per servicium militare manerium de *Bolton*, ac duo messuagia in *Broom-park*, ac quinque messuagia in *Titlington*.

Escaet. de anno 14 *Car. I*.

(w) See *Etherston*.

(x) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 826.

Lemington, the seat of *Robert Fenwick*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1753; whose father, *Nicholas Fenwick*, Esq; was a representative in parliament for the corporation of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, for many years. It is a handsome modern structure, of white freestone, and hewn work; the gardens to the north-east, wherein is a pinery; an agreeable prospect from it westward of the vale of *Whittingham*; a large plantation on the brow of a hill to the east.

A mile south-west from *Lemington*, by a streamlet, and in sight from the *Rothbury*-road to *Alnwick*, is

Edlingham-Castle, which was the seat and manour of *Sir Roger Hastings*, Knt. who bore a captain's commission in the expedition against the *Moors*, 1 K. *Henry VIII*, 1509; as did *Sir Ralph de Ilderton* (y). It came afterwards into the possession of *Thomas Swinburn*, Son of *John Swinburn*, of *Nafferton-hall*, Esq; as was found by an inquisition, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (z). He was succeeded by his son, *George Swinburn*, who had two sons and three daughters, by *Margaret* the daughter of — *Haggerston*, Esq; of *Haggerston*; the younger son married to the daughter of *Robert Raymes*, of *Short-flat*, Esq; the eldest daughter, *Margaret*, to *Roger Procter*, of *Shawdon*, Esq; the second daughter to *Sir George Heron* of *Chipchace*, Knt. and the third daughter to *Robert Rodham*, of *Rodham*, Esq; Heirs male failing in *John Swinburn*, son of *Thomas*, in the reign of K. *Charles I*, and his eldest sister and sole heir, *Margaret*, marry-

(y) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 808.

(z) *Thomas Swinburn* fuit seifitus de et in manerio de *Edlingham*, *Abberwick*, *Newton*, *Hugh*, *Nafferton*, et *M. Bavington*, de et in tribus partibus de *Black Heddon*, cum terris in *Fawnes*, *Bromemore*, *Hexham*, et *Morpeth*.
Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

ing *William Swinburn*, of *Cap-Heaton*, Esq; those two houses were united (a); now in the possession of *Sir Edward Swinburn*, Bart.

We pass on through the village of *Whittingham*, westward, for a mile, to

Eslington, which was the villa and manour of the antient family of the *Eslingtons*; of *Alan de Eslington*, 23 K. *Henry III* (b); of his son, *John de Eslington* (c), who had also the manour of *Framlington*, as was found by an inquisition taken at the castle of *Newcastle*, 49th of the same reign (d); and by another taken at *Rothbury*,

(a) *Johannes Swinburn*, Arm. filius *Thomæ*, tenet de rege in capite per servicium placita coronæ custodiendi in Northumbr. manerium de *Nafforton*; ac tenet in capite xii messuag. sive tenem. in le *Hugh*, ac diversas terras ibidem, ac tenet de rege, ut de manerio de *Prudhow* per servic. milit. capitale messuag. in *Magna Bavington*, ac vi messuag. sive tenem. ibidem; ac tenet in capite per servic. milit. capitale messuag. in *Abberwick*, ac villam de *Abberwick*.
Escaet. de anno 14 Car. I.

MS. penes Dom. *Edwardum Swinburn*, de *Cap Heaton*, Baronettum.

(b) *Alanus de Eslington* tenet de Domino Rege villam suam de *Eslington* in Dringagium per servicium xl s. per annum, et debet Marchet. auxilium, et portabit truncos ad castrum de *Bambrough*, et faciat consuetudinem spectantem ad dringagium. Ac de prædicta villa nil alienatum est vel datum in liberum maritagium, elemosinam, aut de alio ullo modo quo dom. rex, &c.
Testa de *Nevill*.

(c) *Johannes de Eslington* tenet *Eslington* in capite de dom. rege in dringagium, et reddit per annum xl s. et facit talia servicia, qualia *Willielmus de Calleley* facit, scilicet truncagium castello de *Bambrough*, et debet talliare dominicis regis cum marchet et hariat, &c.

Certificat. *Hug. de Bolbeck*, vicecom. Northumbr. Temp. H. III.

(d) Dicunt juratores super sacrum suum, (viz. *Alexander de Tittington*, *Willielmus de Heselrigge*, *Willielmus de Glanton*, *Robertus de Whittingham*, *John de Branton*, *Willielmus de Rodham*, et *Johannes de Beanley*, coram vicecomite Northumbr. apud castrum *Novi Castri* super *Tynam*, die Veneris proximè post festum beati *Hilarii* anno regni regis *Henrici* filii regis *Jo-*

bury, 21 K. *Edward I* (e); of *Robert de Eslington*, his son, announced in the latter inquisition to be his heir, and to be upwards of the age of twenty. In 14th of K. *Henry IV*, a mediety of it was possessed by *Thomas de Hezelrigge*, son of *William*, and brother of *Donald de Hezelrigge*, ancestor of the *Hezelrigges* of *Noseley*, in *Leicestershire*. He had also the manour of *Whittingham* (f). In 36 K. *Henry VIII*, it was the seat and manour of the knightly family of the *Collingwoods*, by whom it was possessed through a long succession; by Sir *John Collingwood*, high sheriff of *Northumberland* in that year (g); by Sir *Robert Collingwood*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 5 K. *Edward VI* (h); by Sir *Cuthbert Collingwood*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 10, 22 Q. *Elizabeth* (i); by *Robert Collingwood*,

bannis quadragessimo nono,) quod *Johannes de Eslington*, filius *Alani de Eslington*, est propinquior hæres *Johannis de Eslington*, defuncti, qui tenuit manerium de *Framlington* de dom. *Rogero Bertram* per servicium unius feodi milit.

Ex bundello escaetr. Turri Lond. de anno 49 Hen. III. n. 18.

(e) Juratores dicunt super sacrum suum, (viz. *Henricus de Warton*, *Nicolaus de Warton*, *Walterius de Warton*, juxta *Rothbury*, *Johannes Gallon de Truwick*, et alii, coram *Roberto de Normanville* apud *Rothbury* die dominica a die paschæ in tres septimanas anno regni regis *Edwardi* viceffimo primo,) quod *Johannes de Eslington* tenuit manerium de *Eslington* per servicium quatuor librarum redditus ad scaccarium Domini regis de *Novo Castro*, et xlv s. ad castrum de *Bambrough*, pro truncagio, et xiv d. pro cornagio; et fecit sectam ad castrum *Novi Castri*; et pro terris de *Framlington* fecit tantum homagium *Roberto de Stotville*, et sectam curiæ de *Mistord*; et dicunt quod *Robertus de Eslington*, filius prædicti *Johannis*, est hæres ejus propinquior, et est de ætate viginti annorum, et amplius.

Ex bundello escaetr. Turri Lond. de anno 21 Ed. I. n. 23.

(f) *Thomas Hezelrigge*, filius *Willielmi*, fratris *Donaldi Hezelrigge*, tenet medietatem manerii de *Eslington*, &c. de rege in capite; et manerium de *Whittingham* de rege in capite, &c.

Mich. Fin. de anno xiv. Hen. IV.

(g) Escaet. de anno 36 Hen. VIII.

(h) ————— 5 Ed. VI

(i)

wood, 14 K. Charles I (*i*) ; by George Collingwood, 26 K. Charles II ; by George Collingwood, 1 K. George I.

It is now the feat and manour of the right honourable *Henry Lord Ravensworth*, to whom it gives the title of Baron. His Lordship's feat is modern and handsome, in a low situation, on the north side of the *Aln*, which forms a canal of a considerable length ; a grass-lawn between it and the house, and slopes of flowering shrubs on its opposite banks ; a plantation of thriving young forest-trees on the south side of the road, on a rising ground, above which is a terrace extending east and west, and a seat to rest on ; from which is a view of the greatest part of the vale of *Whittingham*, of the octagon-grove at *Calleley*, called *The Star*, of the castle-hill by it, of the villa and church of *Whittingham*, of *Glanton*, *Titlington*, *Shawdon*, *Bolton*, *Broom-Park*, *Lemington*, and of the woods of *Shawdon* and *Widerwood* ; the vale being enclosed, as it were, with hills and rocky eminences, with an opening to the east beyond *Widerwood*, well cultivated, and terminating the prospect.

A mile south from *Essington*, is

Calleley, which was the villa of *William de Calleley* (*k*) in the beginning of the reign of K. *Henry III* ; and of his son, *Gilbert de Cal-*

Cuthbertus Collingwood fuit seifitus de et in manerio de *Essington*, et *Bolton*, de parva *Ryle*, magna *Ryle*, et *Titlington*, cum medietate villæ de *Whittingham*, cum terris in *Netherton*, et villa de *Glanton*.——— Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*.

(*i*) *Robertus Collingwood*, arm. filius *Thomæ*, tenet de rege, ut de castro de *Bambrough*, per servic. dringagii, 10 mess. et molendinum aquat. in *Essington*, ac manerium de *Whittingham*, ac diversa mess. in *Barton*, *Thrompton*, et parva *Ryle*, et tenet in capite diversa mess. in *Broom-Park*, et *Titlington*.——— Escaet. de anno 14 *Car*. I.

(*k*) *Willielmus de Calleley* tenet in capite de dom. rege *Calleley* et *Titlington* in dringagium, et reddit dom. regi per annum xxx s. et facit servicium truncagii castello de *Bambrough* ; et debet

Calleley, in the same reign (l), who granted it, with the manour of *Yetlington*, to *Robert Fitz-Roger*, Baron of *Warkworth* and *Clavering*; which grant was confirmed by the crown, 6 August, 55 K. *Henry III* (m). His Lordship gave them to his son, *Roger*, and his youngest

debet talliari cum dominicis regis; ac debet heriton et marchet, et reddere de *Yetlington* per annum xxiv s. sed hoc servitium non pertinet ad tenentes dicti *Willielmi*.

Certificat. *Hug. de Bolbeck*, vicecom. *Northumbr.*

(l) *Gilbertus de Calleley* tenet in capite de dom. rege duas villas, viz. *Calleley* et *Yetlington*, per servitium xxx s. per annum de chinagio; et debet dare marchet et auxilium, et qualibet altera die a clausura Pentecostes usque ad festum S. *Petri ad Vincula* invenirit unam carcatam carientem trancos ad castellum de *Bambrough*, viz. cum uno trunco adjuncto pro onore suo, et debet sectam curiæ comitis *Northumbr.* et interim nullum alium servitium debet. Et omnes antecessores sui prædictas villas per eundem servitium tenuerunt post tempus *Willielmi bastardi regis Angliæ*, et de tenemento illo nil est alienatum per maritagium vel elemosinam, aut aliquo alio modo unde dominus rex minus habeat de servitio suo. Testa de *Nevill*.

(m) *Henricus Dei gratia rex Angliæ*, dominus *Hiberniæ*, et dux *Aquitaniæ*, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, præpositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis, et fidelibus suis, salutem. Inspeximus cartam quam *Gilbertus*, filius *Willielmi*, de *Calleley*, fecit *Roberto*, filio *Rogeri*, filii *Johannis*, de tota terra sua quam habuit in *Calleley* et *Yetlington* in com. *Northumbr.* in hæc verba. Sciant præsentis et futuri quod ego *Gilbertus*, filius *Willielmi*, de *Calleley*, dedi et concessi et hac præsentis carta confirmavi *Roberto*, filio *Rogeri*, filii *Johannis*, totam terram meam quam habui, vel habere potui, in *Northumbr.* scilicet in *Calleley* et *Yetlington*, sine aliquo retenimento, et aliqua diminutione, cum omnibus escaetis dictis feodis, de cetero accidentibus nomine dotis, et quocunque alio modo aliquid alio tempore accidere potuit eisdem feodis, et maxime in viis, semitis, boscis, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, aquis, molendinis, stagnis, homagiis, serviciis, wardis, villenagiis, vinariis, fossatis, sepibus, releviis, et in omnibus libertatibus et assamentis nominatis, et non nominatis, prædictis feodis pertinentibus, sine aliquo casu pertinere valentibus, tenend. et habend. prædicto *Roberto* et hæredibus suis, vel suis assignatis, de dom. rege in capite, adeo libere et quiete, plenarie et honorifice, sicuti ego unquam liberius, quietius, plenius, melius, et honorificentius prænominatam terram habui, tenui et possedi, sicuti carta dom. regis testatur, et proportat. quam quidam cartam ego prædictus *Gilbertus* prædicto *Roberto* deliveravi faciendo servitium dom. regi, sicut prædicta dom. regis testatur et proportat. pro omnibus serviciis, consuetudinibus, exactionibus, secularibus demandis, et omnibus aliis

youngest and seventh son, *Alan de Clavering*. *Roger* died, 34 K. *Edward* I, in the possession of *Calleley*, and left one daughter, *Margery*, a minor, in ward to the crown (n), who also died without issue; and his brother, *Alan*, according to the settlement, succeeded to both manours, at the age of twenty-eight years (o).

He

aliis rebus quæ possint exigi de prædictis feodis sine aliqua occasione interveniente. Et ego prænominatus *Gilbertus*, et hæredes mei, totam prædictam terram cum omnibus pertinentibus suis, libertatibus, et assamentis, ut superius præscriptum est, prædicto *Roberto* et hæredibus suis, vel suis assignatis, contra omnes homines et fœminas, *Christianos* et *Judeos*, per prædicta servicia warrantizabimus, acquietabimus, et in perpetuum defendemus. Et ut hæc mea donatio, concessio, warrantizatio, defensio, acquietatio, et præsentis cartæ meæ confirmatio, rata, et stabilis, et inconcussa in perpetuum permaneat, hanc præsentem cartam sigilli mei impressione duxi roborandum. His testibus, dom. *Rogero de Merlay*, *Rogero Bertram*, *Ada de Jesmont*, tunc vicecomite *Northumbr.* *Roberto de Insula*, *Johanne de Halton*, *Thoma de Fenwick*, *Johanne de Essington*, *Johanne de Plessis*, *Thoma de Rile*, *Ada Barret*, *Roberto de Camhowe*, *Thoma de Ogle*, *Gerardo de Widdrington*, militibus, *Henrico de Seton*, *Rogero de Widdrington*, et aliis. Nos autem prædictam donationem, concessionem, et confirmationem, ratus habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, quantum est in nobis, concedimus et confirmamus, sicut prædicta carta rationabiliter testatur. His testibus, *Johanne de Warrena*, comite *Surrey*, *Rogero de Leyburne*, *Rogero de Samery*, *Elia de Rabayne*, *Mattheo de Lovayne*, *Galfrido de Percy*, *Petro Everard*, et aliis. Data per manum nostrum apud *Westmonaster.* sexto die Augusti, anno regni nostri quinquagesimo quinto.

Ex rotulo cartarum de anno 55 *Hen. III.* pro *Roberto*, filio *Rogeri*, filii *Johannis*.

(n) Juratores dicunt super sacrum suum, quod *Rogerus de Clavering* tenuit die quo obiit in com. *Northumbr.* de dom. rege in capite villam de *Calleley*, in qua est capitale messuagium, 230 acr. terræ arabilis in dominico, 10 acr. prati, 23 bondagia, septem cotagia et molendinum aquaticum. Et dicunt quod tenuit prædictas terras & tenementa de dom. rege in capite per servitium medietatis octo marcarum et xvi d. per annum ad scaccarium *Novi Castri* super *Tynam* solvendi, et per servitium dimidium marcæ pro disafforestatione forestæ eidem scaccario pro cornagio solvendi, et faciendi sectam comitatûs, et per servitium xv d. eidem scaccario pro cornagio solvendi. Et quod *Margeria* est filia et hæres prædicti *Rogeri* propinquior.

Escaet. de anno 34 *Ed. I.*

(o) Juratores dicunt super sacrum suum, quod duæ partes medietatis manerii de *Calleley*, cum pertinentibus, in com. *Northumbr.* sunt in manu dom. regis per mortem *Margerie* filiæ

et

He was brother to *John Lord Clavering*, who granted the reversion of his baronies to the crown (*p*). He died, 2 K. *Edward III*, and was succeeded by his son, *William de Clavering*, then in the 24th year of his age (*q*). He died in the same reign, as did his wife, *Matilda*. He was succeeded by his son, *Sir Robert Clavering*, as was found by an inquisition at his mother's death, 26 K. *Edward III*. He was then of the age of twenty-six years (*r*). He died,

et hæredis *Rogeri de Clavering*, defuncti, ratione minoris ætatis ejusdem *Margerie*. Et dicunt quod prædictæ duæ partes manerii de *Calleley* reverti debent *Alano de Clavering*, fratris prædicti *Rogeri*, per formam donationis quod *Robertus*, filius *Rogeri*, filii *Johannis*, dudum dedit præfato *Rogero* et *Alano* conjunctim, &c. eo quod prædicta *Margeria* obiit sine hærede de corpore suo exeunte. Et quod idem *Alanus* est ætat. xxviii annorum.

Escaet. de anno 35 *Ed. I*.

(*p*) See *Warkworth*.

(*q*) Juratores dicunt super sacrum suum, quod *Alanus de Clavering* tenuit in dominico suo, ut de feodo, die quo obiit de dom. rege in capite manerium de *Yellington*, cum pertinentibus, per servitium tertiæ partis unius feodi milit. et per servitium reddendi per annum ad scaccarium dom. regis *Novi Castri* super *Tynam* xlvii s. per annum ad duo festa S. *Cuthberti*. Item, pro cornagio xiv d. Item, pro fin. curiæ vi s. viii d. et pro foresta v s. ad eisdem terminos. Et dicunt quod tenuit die quo obiit manerium de *Calleley* de dom. rege in capite, per servitium tertiæ partis unius feodi milit. et per servitium reddendi ad scaccarium dom. regis *Novi Castri* super *Tynam* xviii s. per annum: Item, pro cornagio iv d. ob. et pro fine curiæ ii s. ii d. ob. et pro foresta xx d. ad duo festa prædicta. Et dicunt quod *Willielmus de Clavering* est filius et hæres prædicti *Alani de Clavering*, et est ætat. xxiv. annorum. Escaet. de anno 2 *Ed. III*.

(*r*) Juratores dicunt super sacrum suum, quod *Matilda* quæ fuit uxor *Willielmi Clavering*, quæ diem clausit extremum, tenuit in dominico suo, ut de feodo de dom. rege in capite die quo obiit manerium de *Calleley* in com. *Northumbr.* cum pertinentibus, exceptis sexaginta acris terræ et prati in eodem manerio, per homagium et fidelitatem, et per servitium lx s. per annum, et per servitium xiv d. pro cornagio, et per servitium vi s. viii d. pro boscis et terris suis deafforestandis; quæ quidem servicia prædicta annuatim redduntur dom. regi, et solvuntur ad manus vicecomitis com. prædicti qui pro tempore fuerit ad opus regis; et etiam per sectam ad com. *Northumbr.* et per servitium xvi s. reddend. annuatim dom. regi ad manus con-

died, 17 K. *Richard* II; and was succeeded by his son, Sir *John Clavering*. Sir *John* was then in the thirtieth year of his age (s). He was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 4 K. *Henry* IV; his arms, quarterly, or and gules, a bend sable. He died, 4 K. *Henry* VI. He was succeeded by his son and heir, *Robert de Clavering*; then of the age of twenty-three years (t). He died, 31 K. *Henry* VI; and was succeeded by his son, *Robert de Clavering*, then upwards of twenty years of age. His son, *John de Clavering*, succeeded him, who died, 2 K. *Henry* VII. He was succeeded by his son, *Robert de Clavering*. He died, 10 K. *Henry* VIII. He was succeeded by his son, *John de Clavering*, who died, 16th December, 28 K. *Henry* VIII. He was succeeded by his son, *Robert de Clavering*,

constabularii sui castri de *Bambrough*, ad opus ejusdem dom. regis pro truncagio. Et dicunt quod *Robertus de Clavering*, filius præfatæ *Matildæ*, est hæres ejus propinquior; et est ætat. xxvi. annorum. Escaet. de anno 26 Ed. III.

(s) Juratores dicunt super sacrum suum, quod *Robertus Clavering*, miles, fuit seifitus in dominio suo ut de feodo die quo obiit de villis de *Calleley* et *Yetlington* cum omnibus suis pertinentibus in com. *Northumbr.* et eas tenuit de dom. rege in capite reddendo dicto dom. regi, et hæredibus suis ad scaccarium suum per manus vicecomitis *Northumbr.* qui pro tempore fuerit vii. ad festum S. *Cuthberti* in Martio et Septembre, et pro truncagio faciend. castro de *Bamburg* ad eadem festa xxxiis. Et quod *Johannes Clavering*, miles, est ejus propinquior hæres, ætat. xxx annorum. Escaet. de anno 17 Ric. II.

See *Tilmouth*.

(t) Juratores dicunt super sacrum suum, quod *Johannes Clavering*, miles, obiit seifitus de maneriis et villis de *Calleley* et *Yetlington*, in com. *Northumbr.* quæ tenentur de dom. rege in capite per homagium, fidelitatem, et per servitium vii. per annum, et ii s. iv d. per ann. pro cornagio; et infra metas forestæ pro terris suis deafforestandis, xiii s. iv d. quæ quidem servicia solvuntur annuatim vicecomiti *Northumbr.* qui pro tempore fuerit, ad opus dom. regis, et per sectam ad comitatum *Northumbr.* et per servitium xxxii s. per annum reddend. dom. regi annuatim per manus constabularii castri dom. regis de *Bambrough* pro truncagio. Et quod *Robertus de Clavering* est filius et hæres prædicti *Johannis*, ætat. xxiii annorum.

Escaet. de anno 4 Hen. VI.

who died 25 Q. *Elizabeth*. He married *Ann*, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir *Thomas Grey*, of *Horton-Castle* (v), by whom he had four sons, viz. *Robert*, *John*, *James*, and *William*. *John* was rector of *Gamlinghay*, in *Cambridgeshire*; *James* was settled at *Newcastle upon Tyne*. He was sheriff of that corporation, 42 *Elizabeth*, 1599; of which he was also mayor, 5 K. *James I*, 1607; and, 16th of the same reign, 1618 (w). He was advanced to the honour of knight-hood. He was ancestor of the late Sir *James Clavering*, of *Axwell-park*, Bart. father of the present Sir *Thomas Clavering*, Bart. of *George Clavering*, of *Greencroft*, Esq; and of Colonel *Clavering*, son-in-law to the right honourable the Earl of *Delawar*. *William*, the youngest son, was bred to the army. *Robert*, the eldest, married *Mary* the daughter of Sir *Cuthbert Collingwood*, of *Eslington*, by whom he had four sons, viz. *John*, *Robert*, *William*, and *James*. He was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 28 Q. *Elizabeth* (x). He died, 42d of the same reign (y). His son and heir, Sir *John Clavering*, Knt. mar-

(v) See *Horton Castle*.

(x) *Bourne's Hist. of Newcastle upon Tyne*, p. 227-28.

(y) *Escaet. de anno 28 Q. Eliz.*

(x) Juratores dicunt super sacrum suum, quod *Robertus Clavering* diu ante obitum suum fuit seifitus in dominico suo, ut de feodo, de et in manerio de *Calleley* et *Yettlington*, cum pertinentiis, et de in quadam parcella terræ vocata *Trewhet-Strother*, &c. ac etiam in quodam annuo reddito duorum solidorum exeunte de uno burgagio et duabus parcellis terræ vocatis *Butts of Lands*, &c. ac etiam de et maneriis de *Tilmouth* et *Dudhow*, in comit. de *Norham*, infra libertatem et præinctum comitatus palatini episcop. *Dunelm*. Dicunt etiam quod prædictus *Robertus* per ultimam voluntatem et testamentum suum dedit et legavit *Mariæ uxori* suæ inter alia prædictum manerium de *Yettlington*, &c. dedit etiam filio suo *Johanni* prædictum manerium de *Dudhow*, alias *Dudhoe*, et hæredibus suis masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis; et pro defectu hæredum, *Roberto Clavering*, secundo filio dicti *Roberti*, et hæredibus masculis; et pro defectu hæredum *Willielmo Clavering*, tertio filio dicti *Roberti*, et hæredibus masculis; et pro defectu hæredum *Jacobo Clavering*, quarto filio, &c. et pro defectu hæredum,

married *Ann*, the daughter of *Sir Thomas Riddel*, of *Fenham*, Knt; by whom he had nineteen children (*y*). He was a zealous friend to *K. Charles I*, in all his distresses, for which he incurred the displeasure of the parliament, and was cast into prison. His eldest son, *Sir Robert Clavering*, Knt. raised, at his own charge, two regiments for his Majesty, one of horse, and another of foot; also some troops of dragoons; with which he served his Majesty in person, under the command of the Marquis of *Newcastle*, and had a share in the victory obtained over the parliament-forces at *Athelston-moor*, in *Yorkshire*. He received the honour of knighthood for his bravery. He was also made commander in chief of the two counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*, then in the possession of the *Scots*, whose forces he vanquished, took the castle of *Morpeth*, and the fort of *South Shields*, by assault; and afterwards directed his march to *York*, with a design to join *Prince Rupert* for the relief of that city. By the interposition of the enemy, he did not accomplish his aim till after the battle of *Marston-moor*. He was then seized with a fever, of which he died, in the twenty-sixth year of his age, unmarried. His father survived him, who died, 22 *K. Charles I*, 1646. He was succeeded by his third son, *Ralph Clavering*; whose son and heir, *John Clavering*, married *Ann* the daughter of the right honourable *William Lord Widdring-*

dum, *Johanni Clavering*, de *Gamlinghay*, in comit. *Cantab.* rectori fratri dicti *Roberti*, et hæredibus suis, &c. et pro defectu hæredum, *Jacobo Clavering* ad tunc vicecomiti *Novi Castri*, fratris dicti *Roberti*, &c. et pro defectu hæredum, *Johanni Clavering*, filio dicti *Jacobi* fratris, &c. et pro defectu hæredum *Jacobo Clavering*, filio secundo domini *Jacobi* fratris, &c. et pro defectu hæredum, *Radulpho Clavering*, de *Bowlesden*, &c. et pro defectu hæredum masc. &c. dicti *Radulphi*, tunc rectoris hæredibus masculis ipsius *Roberti*, &c. in perpetuum. Dicunt etiam quod prædictus *Robertus* obiit apud *Calleley* xviii die Martii anno regni dom. *Elizabethæ*, reginæ, xlii; et quod *Johannes Clavering* est filius et hæres ejus propinquior, et ætat. xlii annorum, et iv mensium. Inquisit. capta apud *Nov. Castrum* super *Tynam*, anno 44 *Eliz.*

(*y*) *Mr. Warburton*, *Somerſet-herald*.

ton, Baron of *Blankney*, by *Elizabeth Berty*, heir to Sir *Peregrine Berty*, and niece to the right honourable the Earl of *Lindsey*, lord high chamberlain of *England*, by whom he had *Ralph Clavering*, father of the late *Clavering*, and grandfather of the present possessor of *Calleley* and *Yetlington*, *Ralph Clavering*, Esq.

His seat of *Calleley* is on the south side of a stream of the same name, in a low situation; built on to an old tower, to which he hath made handsome additions; a large and elegant dining-room in it, with two music-galleries. The streamlet takes its course between two slopes, on one of which, to the north, is the garden; and on the other, to the south-east, an octagon-grove, called *The Star*; a paddock of deer between it and the house. At a small distance, to the south-east, is a high conic hill, called *Castle-hill*, on which is a circular intrenchment with vestiges of buildings; an extensive prospect from it of the vales of *Coquet*, *Whittingham*, and *Glendale*.

A mile west from *Calleley*, is

Little-Ryle, the villa and seat of a younger branch of the *Collingwoods* of *Eslington*; of *Alexander Collingwood*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1725; who built a handsome seat at *Unthank*, hard by, now the seat of his son and heir, *Alexander Collingwood*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1761.

Three miles south-west from *Little Ryle*, is

Cartington, which was the seat and manour of the antient family of the *Ratcliffs*; of Sir *Edward Ratcliff*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 17 K. Henry VII (2); of Sir *Cuthbert Ratcliff*, high sheriff of

(2) *Escaet de anno 17 Hen. 17.*

Northumberland, 19 K. *Henry VIII* (a); of Sir *George Ratcliff*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 5, 6, Q. *Mary* (b). It was afterwards the seat of Sir *Edward Widdrington*, Bart. who raised a regiment of horse for the service of K. *Charles I*, by whom he was created a Baronet, 8th August, 1642. His estate was sequestered by the parliament, 1652. His eldest daughter and coheir, *Mary*, married Sir *Edward Charleton*, of *Hezleyside*, Bart. She died, 8th April, 1703, aged 71. His third daughter and coheir, *Catharine*, married *Richard-Francis Sherburn*, only son of Sir *Nicholas Sherburn*, of *Stonbury*, in *Lancashire*, Bart. She was born on Sunday, 3d December, 1693; died on Monday, 8th June, 1702 (c). Lady *Charleton* founded and endowed a small almshouse in the village, for four ancient poor widows in the parish of *Rothbury*. The manour-house is an old tower, now possessed, with part of the villa, by *Giles Allcock*, of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, Esq; It stands on an eminence, from which, four miles to the north-west, we have a good view of

Bittleston (d), which was the seat and villa of Sir *Walter Selbye*, governor of *Lidell-Castle* on the borders, 16 K. *Edward III*, 1342; in which year, on the 5th of October, it was taken by *David King of Scotland*, in his march into *England* with an army of

(a) Escaet. de anno 19 Hen. VIII.

(b) ————— 5 et 6, Mar.

Georgius Ratcliff, miles, fuit seiscitus de et in castro, manerio, et villa de *Cartington*, &c. ————— Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

Vide *Dilston*.

(c) *Le Neve's Monum. Angl.* vol. i. p. 44.

(d) *Bidleston*. Escaetr. *Northumbr.*

Bytilsden. Bp. *Nicholson*.

Bittleston.

40,000 men, one half consisting of veterans, and the other half of militia, raised by the towns and boroughs, for their inexperience, called *Hoblers*; Sir *Walter* being beheaded after it was taken for refusing to surrender (*e*). In 6 K. *Edward VI*, his villa was in the possession of *Percival Selbye*, who was one of the commissioners for the enclosures upon the middle marches in that year. It now belongs to *Thomas Selbye*, Esq. His seat is at the head of a gradual slope; a streamlet behind it, falling at irregular distances from large rocks in a winding course through a deep gill, overlooked by the high hills of *Sowndon*, *Silverton*, and *Hardon*, from the two last of which is a view of the sea on a clear day; a garden to the east, with a flew-wall of brick, 110 yards in length; a fine prospect from it of the pleasant vale of *Coquet*, terminated to the south-east, the south, and south-west, by a semi-circular ridge of hills; *Simonside*-hill standing nearly in the center, overlooking the rest, of an oblong figure.

Three miles from *Bittleston*, on the banks of the *Coquet*, is

Clenell, the seat and manour of the antient family of the *Clenells*; of *Thomas Clenell*, 18 K. *Edward I*; in which year he obtained a grant of free warren in this manour, and his manour of *Elsden* (*f*); of *William Clenell*, 12 K. *Henry VI* (*g*); of *Percival Clenell*, 6 K. *Edward VI* (*h*); of *Luke Clenell*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1727; of the late *Clenell*, Esq; on whose death it came to his two daughters and coheirs.

A mile below *Clenell*, on the south side of the *Coquet*, is

(*e*) *Hol. Chron.* vol. i. p. 240.

(*f*) See *Elsden*.

(*g*) *Fuller's Worthies*, p. 310.

(*h*) *Bp. Nicholson's Border-laws*, p. 330.

Harbottle-Castle (i), which was held by the *Humfravils*, Barons of *Prudhow*, by the service of keeping *Reeddale* free from thieves and wolves (k); by which service they also held the castle and manour of *Otterburn* (l). This service was adjudged to be the service of Great Serjeanty, 17 K. *Henry* IV. In that year, the court of eschequer ordered a search to be made in the rolls, to find their yearly value. Upon which it was found by an escheator's inquisition, that they were then worth 6*l.* 19*s.* 8½*d.* per annum; whereupon *Walter Tailboys*, heir to *Robert Humfravil*, was adjudged to pay the king that sum annually (m). They were both in the possession of the crown, 3 K. *Edward* IV, by the attainder of Sir *William Tailboys*, after the battle of *Hexham-field*. They were also in the crown, 10 Q. *Elizabeth*. The castle and manour of *Harbottle* are now in the possession of *Percival Clenell*, Esq. The castle stands on an eminence, overlooking the river *Coquet*, now in ruins. It was so strong, 24 K. *Edward* I, 1296, that the *Scots* in their march through *Reeddale* to *Hexham* in that year besieged it in vain for the space of two days (n). It was also a good castle, 6 K. *Henry* VIII, 1515; in which year, *Margaret*, Queen Dowager of *Scotland*, daughter to K. *Henry* VII, mother to K. *James* V, grandmother to Q. *Mary*, and great grandmother to K. *James* VIth of *Scotland*, and 1st of *England*, retired to it by the appointment of her

(i) *Harbottle*, i. e. the station of the army. *Camden*.

Herbotell. *Madox*.

(k) *Testa de Nevill*.

See *Prudhow*.

(l) See *Otterburn*.

(m) *Mich. Fin.* anno 17 *Hen.* VI. Rot. 1. b.

Madox's Baron. Angl. p. 244.

(n) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 299.

brother,

brother, K. *Henry VIII*, after her marriage with *Archbold Douglas*, Earl of *Angus*. In this recess her daughter, Lady *Mary Douglas*, was born, 1518; afterwards married to the Earl of *Lenox*, 36 K. *Henry VIII*, 1544 (o).

A mile below *Harbottle*-castle, on the same side of the *Coquet*, is

Halystone, a small villa, where *Paulinus* is said to have baptized many thousand Saxons on their conversion to Christianity (p). Here was a priory of six or eight *Benedictine* nuns, founded by ——— *Humfravil*, of *Harbottle*-castle; who gave them the villa, impropriation and advowson of *Halyston*. *Alice de Alneto* gave them one toft and croft in *Hedreston*, now *Etherston*. *Roger Bertram*, Baron of *Mitford*, gave them the whole waste of *Baldwinswood*, with liberty of grinding all their corn raised upon it at any of his mills in the parish of *Mitford*, multure-free, with liberty of pasture on the commons of *Newton* and *Throphill*; which grants were confirmed to them, 25th September, 39 K. *Henry III*, 1255 (q). They had *Corsonhope* and *Sintill*. They had forty acres of

(o) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 838. 963.

(p) *Camden's Britan.* p. 859.

Lel. Itin. vol. vii. p. 59.

(q) Rex archiepiscopis, &c. Salutem. Sciatis nos pro salute animæ nostræ, et animarum antecessorum et hæredum nostrorum concessisse, et confirmasse *Priorissæ* et monialibus de *Halystane* donationes subscriptas, videlicet de dono *Alesæ de Alneto* totam terram quam ipsa *Alesia* tenuit in villa de *Hedrestone*; scilicet tres bovatas terræ cum una tosta et crosto, et cum omnibus libertatibus et asiamenis ad præfatam villam pertinentibus. Et de dono *Rogeri Bertram* totum boscum qui vocatur *Baldiwinefwode* per has divisas; scilicet a campo fossati monialium ex australi parte descendens in *Sillesdoneburne*, et per *Sillesdoneburne* ascendendo versus occidentem usque ad divisas de *Thorntone*, et sic per vetus fossatum versus aquilonem usque divisas *Rogeri de Merlay*, et sic per illas divisas usque divisas de *Stantone* versus orientem, et sic usque ad fossatum

of land in *Kestron* (r). They had the impropriation and advowson of *Allenton*, near *Harbottle*-castle (s); where they had an hospital (t). They had the impropriation and advowson of *Carsonside*. They had also the advowson of *Harbottle* chapel. These two livings, and *Halystone*, were consolidated by *Richard Kellow*, Bishop of *Durham*, by the desire of the Lord *Richard Humfravil*, their patron, who was admitted into holy orders to be their chaplain and vicar, for this good reason, that the pastoral duties might be discharged with honourable zeal and piety (u). They had four

cessatum dictarum monialium versus aquilonem, cum libero introitu et exitu sine aliquo retinemento, et cum omnimodo asiameto, et omnibus commoditatibus et utilitatibus tam in ædificiis quam in omnibus aliis quæ prædictæ moniales infra prædictas divisas facere voluerint vel potuerint, et cum libera multura bladi provenientis de eodem bosco ad molendina ipsius *Rogeri* in parochia de *Midford*, et cum communia ad omnimoda averia ipsarum monialium in communibus pasturis de *Newtone* et *Throphill* tunc habitis extra divisas earundem monialium, sicut cartæ prædictorum *Alesie* et *Rogeri* quas prædictæ moniales inde habent rationabiliter testantur. Quare volumus, &c. Dat. per manum nostram apud *Novum Castrum* super *Tynam* xxv die Septembris. Carta 39 Hen. III. m. 2. citat. *Monast. Angl.* vol. i. p. 476.

(r) Priorissa de *Halystone* tenet *Halystone*, *Corsonhope* et *Sentill*, in elemosinam, et nullum servitium facit provincie de *Riddisdale*. Ac tenet xl acras terræ in *Kestron*, in elemosinam, et nullum facit servitium. Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(s) Pat. 50 Ed. III. p. 2. m. 32.

(t) Hospitale de *Alwynton* tenet molendinum et fermam de *Sadburie* per donationem *Philippi* Episcopi *Dunelm.* et confirmationem dom. regis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, et valet xx s. — Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(u) *Ricardus* Episcopus *Dunelmensis* consolidavit et univit ecclesiam de *Corfanset*, et capellam de *Harbotell*, ecclesie de *Halystane*, et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus, &c. Statuens quod de cætero unum et idem beneficium ecclesiasticum de *Halystane* nuncupetur, et fructus ejusdem in proprios usus vestros liberè converterentur. Sed ne animarum cura dicto beneficio, nec ejus partibus depereat, seu quomodo libet negligatur, nobilis viri domini *Ricardi* de *Umfranvill* advocati et patroni vestri ordinat one, super hoc habita, statuimus, quod sit ibidem vicarius, &c. Datum nono die Februarii Ann. Dom. MCCCXI.

Regest. *Dunelm.* citat. *Monast. Angl.* p. 476.

houses in *Newcastle upon Tyne* (v). In the *Lincoln-taxation*, 20 *Edward* I, their temporalities are rated at 24 *l.* At the dissolution, their annual revenues were valued at 11 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.* *Dugd.* 15 *l.* 10 *s.* 8 *d.* *Speed* (w). The site of the priory, manour, and villa of *Halystone*, were in the possession of the crown, 10 *Q. Elizabeth* (x).

Below *Halystone*, on the north side of the *Coquet*, is

Heppell, which was the barony of *Ivo Tailboys* in the reign of *K. Henry III.* (y), and continued in his family down to the latter end of the reign of *K. Edward III.* (z); when it came into the possession of the *Ogles* of *Ogle-Castle*, and was possessed by *Cuthbert Lord Ogle*, 10 *Q. Elizabeth* (a). It now belongs to his Grace the Duke of *Portland*.

On the hill between *Thropton* and *Rothbury*, is a circular intrenchment, with a double foss and rampier, called *Old Rothbury*;

(v) *Bourne's Hist. of Newc.* p. 142.

(w) *Bp. Tanner's Notit. Monast.* fol. p. 394.

(x) Dom. Regina *Elizabetha* fuit seſcita de et in manerio et villa de *Halystone*, &c.

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

(y) *Ivo Tailbois* tenet in capite de dom. rege baroniam suam de *Heppell* cum uxore, quæ fuit *Willielmi* de *Bradford*, quam nunc habet ex dono dom. regis per servicium unius feodi militis. Et omnes antecessores tenuerunt prædictam baroniam in chinagium, &c.

Testa de *Nevill*.

(z) ——— *Tailboys* obiit seſcitus de manerio de *Heppell*, *Bickerton*, *Toffon* et *Toffon*, *Floter-ton*, *Warton*, et medietat. de *Trewbett*, per unum feod. veteris feoffamenti.

Escaet. de anno 43 *Ed. III.*

——— *Ogle* obiit seſcitus de et in manerio de *Heppell*.

Escaet. de anno 47 *Ed. III.*

(a) See *Bothall*.

an asylum and refuge in times of public danger, like the hills, called *Castle-Hill*, and *Ros-Castle*, before mentioned; used also as guard hills on the establishment of a night watch before the union of the two kingdoms.

About a mile from old *Rothbury*, is the villa of

Rothbury, which was the barony of *Robert Fitzroger*, Baron of *Warkworth* and *Clavering*, 6 K. *John*, by whom he was infeoffed in that year; and had a grant at the same time of a weekly market on Thursday, and an annual fair, to continue for three days, viz. the even, and the day of *St. Matthew*, and the day after, with all rights, duties, customs, tolls, and stallages belonging to a fair; also a free forest, with all liberties, franchises, and privileges belonging to it, except the goods of felons (b). *John*, the last Lord *Clavering*, granted the reversion of it to the crown, 6 K. *Edward I* (c). It was given to *Henry Lord Percy*, 2 K. *Edward III* (d);

(b) Rot. Claus. de anno 6 Joh. m. 14.

Robertus, filius *Rogeri* tenet in capite de dom. rege baroniam de *Rotheburie*, cum pertinentibus, per servitium unius feodi milit. quam dom. *Johannes* rex ei dedit, et cum carta sua confirmavit. Et est de illo tenemento nulla alienatio, &c. — Testa de *Nevill*.

Escaet. de anno 33 Hen. III. n. 66.

Matth. Paris annal. sub anno 33 Hen. III. 1249.

Hæres *Johannis*, filii *Roberti*, tenet de dom. rege in capite villam suam de *Rotheburie*, *Thrompton*, *Snyter*, et novam Villam per unum feod. milit. veteris feoffamenti.

Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

Placita de juratis et assisis, apud *Novum Castrum* super *Tynam* in com. *Northumbr.* anno 21 Ed. I. Rot. 71.

(c) Rot. Claus. de anno 6 Ed. I. m. 11.

(d) Pat. de anno 2 Ed. III. p. 1. m. 20.

See *Warkworth*.

and is now in the possession of his Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*. It is in a low, but romantic situation; the *Coquet* passing by it on the south side, crossed by a neat stone-bridge of three arches; a beautiful vale opening gradually to view to the west, enclosed almost with hills and ridges of broken rocks. It consists of three irregular streets, viz.

Ratten-row,
Market-street,
Church-gate.

The *Market-cross* is nearly in the center. It hath three annual fairs; on *Whitson-Monday*, 21 September, and on Thursday before *All-Hallows day*. The church is in the form of a cross, dedicated to *All Saints*; a large clock and two bells in the tower; the floor within the communion-rails of chequer-work, of white freestone, and blue marble; the altar venerable. Against a pillar by the south door is the effigies of a man in armour cut in stone, standing, and in relief, with a pistol in his right hand, and a powder-bag at his belt; his head broken off. Near it is a funeral monument to the memory of *George Fletcher*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1710, who died within the year, 25th January. He left to the parish of *Rothbury* 6 l. *per annum*, for ever, out of his lands at *Spital*, for maintaining a school at *Rothbury*. On the north side of the chancel is a mural monument of blue marble with the following inscription.

Near this monument lyeth the body of the truly virtuous Matron, *Mary*, wife of *John Thomlinson*, rector of *Rothbury*, who departed this life, Oct. 30th, 1710. Aged 70 years.

Also,

Also,

on her right side, is interred the body of the said Reverend Mr. *John Thomlinson*, a worthy benefactor to this parish, who was rector above 41 years, who departed this life, May 23d, 1720. Aged 69 years.

Below it is the following inscription, on a small mural stone of the same kind.

Benefactions of the Rev. Mr. *Thomlinson* to the parish of *Rothbury*, &c.

		l.	s.	d.	
Estates	<i>Sharperton</i> - - - - -	22	0	0	} per annum.
	<i>Harbottle</i> - - - - -	4	0	0	
	<i>Todhills</i> - - - - -	7	0	0	
To the school there - - -		20	0	0	
Building the school-house -		100	0	0	
To the vicars of <i>Wigton</i> - -		13	0	0	
Further augmentation - - -		250	0	0	
To the school there - - -		100	0	0	
Building a college of matrons at <i>Wigton</i> - - - - -		200	0	0	
Towards its endowment - - -		35	0	0	
		101	10	0	

On the brow of a hill on the south side of the river, is

Whitton-Tower; the *Humfravil*-arms on the west side; now the rectory-house. It was repaired by its late rector, the learned Dr. *Thomas Sharp*, archdeacon of *Northumberland*, son of Dr. *Sharp*, archbishop of *York*, and father of Dr. *John Sharp*, the present arch-

Archdeacon of *Northumberland*. It was also repaired by the present rector, the Revd. Mr. *Birdmore*, canon-residentiary of *York*.

Three miles below *Rothbury*, is

Brinkburn-Priory, founded in the reign of K. *Henry I*, and dedicated to St. *Peter (a)*, by *William de Bertram*, baron of *Mitford*, with the approbation of his Lady and his three sons.

His lordship placed in it *Black Canons* or *Canons Regular*, of the order of St. *Austin*, from the monastery of St. *Mary de Insula*, and endowed it with lands out of his wastes, confirmed both by his Lady, *Hawys* and *Roger*, his eldest son and heir. He gave it *Thornhaugh*, *Forderhaugh*, *Papwirthhaugh*, *Heley*, and *Over-Heley*, and the woods belonging to them, also a wood to the east of *Heley*, extending from *Linchburn* to the river *Coquet*. To this gift he added another, viz. an annual present of twenty fishes out of his fishery of *Coquet (b)*.

His grandson, *Roger*, gave it 140 acres in his waste-lands in *Evenwood*, with a large share of his wastes near *Framlington*, also liberty to cut timber out of his woods in the forests for its necessary uses, with the privilege of having game. Prince *Henry* of *Scotland*, Earl of *Northumberland*, gave it a salt-work at *Warkworth*. He and his son, *William de Warren*, of the family of the Earls of *Warren*, by the mother's side, and named after them, confirmed

(a) St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*, in Pat. 15 K. *Henry VI*.

(b) *Monast. Angl.* vol. ii. p. 203. Vide *Cartam* citat. ex registro hujus prioratus de *Brinkburn* penes Dom. *Will. Howard de Naworth* castro, 23 Jan. 1638. fol. i.

Carta 2 *Joh.* p. i. m. 11. et Pat. *Hen. VI.* p. i. m. 7.

to it all its possessions and privileges (*c*). They were also confirmed by several royal charters (*d*). Half of the manour of *Nether-tyrwhyte* belonged to it (*e*); also the appropriations and advowsons of *Long Horsley* and *Felton* (*f*). About the time of its suppression it had ten canons. Its annual revenues were then valued at 68 l. 19 s. 1 d. *Dugd.* 77 l. *Speed.* It was granted to *John Earl of Warwick*, 4 K. *Edward VI* (*g*). In the same reign it came into the possession of *George Fenwick*, Esq; a commissioner for enclosures upon the middle marches (*h*), by descent from the ancient family of the *Fenwicks*, of *Fenwick-tower*. In the reign of K. *Charles I*, it belonged to Colonel *George Fenwick*, in the service of the *Parliament*, and governor of *Berwick upon Tweed*. He was presented with a 1000 l. for his service in *Ireland*, 1647. The next year he, and Colonel *Lilburn*, and Mr. *Sanderfon*, defeated Sir *Richard Tempest*, and took several officers and gentlemen of note prisoners. With his horse, and some dragoons, he relieved *Holy Island*, and took *Fenham-castle*, garrisoned by the *Scots* after their defection. *Cromwell*, on taking *Edenburgh*, 1650, made him go-

(*c*) *Vide* cartas *Henrici* et *Willielmi* comit. *Northumbr.* citat. in *Monast. Angl.* vol. ii. p. 203, 204.

(*d*) *Ibid* *Vide* cartam, 43 *Hen.* III.

Registr. prædict. hujus priorat. MS.

Excerpta ex eodem inter collectan. *Rog. Dodsworth*, vol. 45. fo. 1.

Carta, 37 *Hen.* III. m. 16. de libertatibus.

(*e*) Pat. 21 *Edvardi I.* m. Plac. in comit. *Northumbr.* assiz. rot. 19. pro medietat. manerii de *Nether-tyrwhyte*. Rot. 25 *Dorso*; quo war. Rot. 7. bis.

(*f*) Pat. 10 *Ricardi II.* p. 1. m. 3. pro eccles. de *Horsley* appropriand. ordinat. vicariæ de *Felton*, in eccles. *Dunelm.* A. D. 1314.

(*g*) Bp. *Tanner's* Notitia Monastica, fo. p. 391.

(*h*) Bp. *Nicholson's* Border-Laws, p. 330.

vernor of it. He summoned the governor of *Hume-Castle* to surrender to General *Cromwell*. The governor answered, "he knew not *Cromwell*, and for his castle it was built upon a rock." The ordnance playing against it, he sent Colonel *Fenwick* these verses:—

I *William* of the wastle,
Am now in my castle,
And awe the dogs in the town
Shan'd garre me gang down.

Breeches were made in his castle, and many rich goods were spoiled. Gallant *William* was forced to surrender; the soldiery ordered to share his goods, except some furniture and bedding for the accommodation of his Lady.

The Colonel was a member for *Berwick*, and one of the parliament-commissioners to treat with the Scots. He, and Sir *Arthur Hazelrigge*, Bart. *Thomas Bowes*, *Henry Tempest*, and *James Clavering*, Esqrs; were five of the ninety-six members not suffered by *Oliver Cromwell* to sit in his packt parliament, 1656.

On the sale of the lands of the Bishoprick of *Durham* by the parliament, he purchased the borough of *Sunderland*, and the manour of *Houghton le Spring*, 9th November, 1649, for 2851 l. 9s. 6d. and parcels of land in *Riehope*, 1st June, 1650, for 2091 l. 16s. 3d. (i).

In the church of *Berwick*, a monument is erected to his memory with this inscription:—

(i) *Browne Willis*.

Col.

Col. Geo.

Fenwick of

Brinkburn, Esq;

governour of *Berwick*

in the year 1652, was

a principal instru-

ment of causing this

church to be built,

and died *March*, 15th

1656.

A good man is a public good.

The last male-branch of this family was *George Fenwick*, Esq; whose daughter and heir, *Elizabeth*, married *Roger Fenwick*, of *Stanton*, Esq; by whom he had four children, the eldest of which, *John Fenwick*, marrying *Margaret* one of the daughters and co-heirs of *William Fenwick*, of *Bywell*, Esq; occasioned the union of the two antient houses of *Brinkburn* and *Stanton* to that of *Bywell*, now all three possessed by *William Fenwick*, of *Bywell*, Esq;

Brinkburn-Priory stands under a hill, on the extreme point of a peninsula, by the north margin of the river *Coquet*, which in murmuring rills washes part of it, and the garden-walls; edged on the other side with a semicircular ridge of shaggy rocks, covered with ivy, and a variety of plants and shrubs; among them the *mountain-ash*, and wild *guelder-rose*, which with their white flowers, and scarlet fruit, add greatly to the beauty of this agreeable solitude.

This venerable pile, and part of the church, in the cathedral form, have been entirely demolished, and the stones converted to

build a dwelling-house, now also in decay. The large square Tower of the church, a small spire or steeple, many noble pillars and arches, some of the side-walls, and the dormitory, lately converted to a cellar, are still standing. The church-bell was removed to *Durham*. The walls are fringed with various plants, with *Pellitory* of the *Wall*, and the greater *Celandine*, and among them the tall flowering *Elder* lives and flourishes in strength and vigour*.

Six miles south-west from *Rothbury*, we cross the rivulet of *Font* by a stone-bridge of one arch, and from the brow of the hill, above the small hamlet of *Ewslee*, on the left hand, we have a prospect of

Nether-Witton, the seat and manour of the antient family of the *Thorntons*; of *Roger Thornton*, the celebrated patron of the corporation of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne* (*k*), who died, 8 K. *Henry VI*, 1429, after building his castle or Tower of *Witton* (*l*); of Sir *Roger Thornton*, his son, who married *Elizabeth* the daughter of *John* Lord *Greystock*, Baron of *Morpeth* (*m*), and was high sheriff of *Nor-*

* Since this was written, a *Brief* has been obtained for rebuilding part of this sacred fabric.

(*k*) See *Newcastle*.

See the chapter of *eminent men*, in vol. 1.

(*l*) Anno domini 1429, in crastino circumcisionis, obiit *Rogerus de Thornton*, burgensis villæ *Novi Castri*, & Dominus de *Witton*, qui castrum ibidem construxit, et dedit nobis plumbum, quo operitur navis ecclesiæ nostræ; pro quo *Rogero* et *Agnete* uxore ejusdem, et liberis, dicimus quotidianam missam pro defunctis; et jacent in ecclesia omnium sanctorum in *Novo Castro*.

Ex Martyrologio *Novi Monasterii*, de fundatore et præcipuis benefactoribus ejusdem; citat. *Monast. Angl.* p. 916-17-18.

(*m*) Anno Domini 1440, in vigilia S. *Kath. Virginis* obiit *Elizab.* uxor *Rogeri Thornton*, armigeri, quæ fuit filia domini *Johannis* baronis de *Graystocke*. — Ibid.

thumberland,

thumberland, 29, 36 K. Henry VII (*n*); his daughter Elizabeth marrying Sir George Lumley, of Lumley-Castle, high sheriff of Northumberland, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11 K. Edward IV; in the 4th of which reign he was a *Conservator* of the *Peace* and *Trewe* between England and Scotland, and had the honour of knighthood (*o*); of Roger Thornton, 6 K. Edward VI (*p*); of Sir Nicholas Thornton, Knt. whose estate was sequestred by the parliament, 8th November, 4 K. Charles II, 1652; of the late James Thornton, Esq; who left two daughters and coheirs. The old castle is now in ruins. The present seat is a genteel modern structure, of white freestone, with a flat roof; the gardens to the west; a plantation on a large slope to the east and north-east; a grass-lawn before the south front; the parochial chapel by the south-west corner, dedicated to St. Giles; a paddock of deer between the foot of the lawn and the trout-streams of the *Font*, on the north side; both sides of the rivulet beautifully shaded with wood; the village small, and irregular.

In sight from the same place, to the east of *Nether Witton*, on the brow of a hill, and on the same side of the rivulet of *Font*, is

Stanton, which was the seat and villa of a younger branch of the *Fenwicks*, of *Fenwick-Tower*; of Sir Ralph de *Fenwick*, high sheriff of Northumberland, 7 K. Henry VIII (*q*); who with Sir John de *Fenwick*, of *Wallington*, and other gentlemen, acquired great

(*n*) Escaet. de annis, 29, 36 Hen. VI.

(*o*) Bp. Nicholson's Border-Laws, p. 61.

(*p*) ————— p. 331.

(*q*) Escaet. de anno 7 Hen. VIII.

honour by their valour in an expedition against the Scots, 5th of July, 16th of the same reign, 1524; when with 900 men they defeated, after a long and obstinate engagement, 2000 Scotchmen, in the fine country of the *Merse*, and took 200 prisoners; Sir Ralph being unfortunately taken prisoner, with seven others, in the pursuit, and six more of his company slain; among the latter, a valiant young gentleman, of the name of *Heron* (r): of *Ralph de Fenwick*, 6 K. *Edward VI*, a commissioner in that year for the enclosures upon the middle marches (s); of *Richard de Fenwick*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (t); of *William de Fenwick* (u); of *Roger Fenwick*, and of his son, *John Fenwick*, Esqrs; (v). It is now in the possession of *William Fenwick*, of *Bywell*, Esq; (w).

From the top of the hill, called, *Linie-l-Law*, above *Ewslee*, by a plantation, is an extensive land and sea prospect.

At the foot of *Linie-l-Law*, on the right hand, is a semicircular lake, between two young plantations; a rill entering it from the north, called, *White Den-Sike*.

From the lake we ascend a hill, called, *Codgy-Crag*, and come past a large plantation on the left hand, and a park, called *Rothe-*

(r) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 883.

(s) *Bp. Nicholson's Border-Laws*, p. 331.

(t) *Richardus Fenwick* fuit seifitus de et in manerio et villa de *Stanton*, *Abbsceels*, *Limekin-field*, ac de et in medietate villæ de *Long Witton*, cum terris in *Farnelaw*, *Trubethy-sheels*, *Eshenden*, et *Cowpon*. Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

(u) *Willielmus Fenwick*, arm. filius *Richardi*, tenet in capite per servic. milit. manerium de *Stanton*, cum pertinentibus. Escaet. de anno 14 *Car. I.*

(v) See *Brinkburn*.

(w) See *Bywell*.

ley-Park, in which, on a rocky eminence, is an artificial Tower; two jaw-bones of a *Whale* by the entrance, seventeen feet and six inches long; also two shoulder-blades of a *Whale*, three feet, six inches long, and three feet broad; an extensive land and sea-prospect from it. The park is full of deer and game. By the road-side, at a small distance from the Tower, is

Rotheley, a small, but well built, pleasant villa, on a rising ground, belonging to Sir *Walter Calverley Blacket*, Bart. who built the Tower, raised the plantations, and formed the semicircular lake before-mentioned, in imitation of nature.

From *Rotheley*, two miles to the east, we have a view of

Long Witton, an irregular villa on an eminence, at the east end of which is the seat of *William Swinburn*, Esq; brother of *John Swinburn*, of *Newcastle*, Esq; who was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1755. It is a neat structure, well sheltered to the north by tall forest trees; a plantation and shrubbery on each side; a grass-lawn before it, to the south, from which is a most beautiful and extensive prospect; a pleasant walk from it southward by a gradual descent for about a mile to a neat garden, under a bank of oaks by a rivulet; a small rill crossing it towards the middle, called, *The Den-Burn*; a grass-terrace by the rivulet; the opposite banks covered with brushwood; about 150 yards of fire-wall in it, producing excellent fruits; a gardener's house overlooking it from the brow of a hill by the road, fashed, and of grotto-work. Below it, to the north-east, is a winding-path through the bank of oaks to a ridge of rocks, under which are three medical fountains, called, *Thurston-wells*.

A little lower down, the rivulet is crossed by the *Roman* caufway, vulgarly called, *The Devil's caufway*, a branch of the *Hereman-street*;

street; very fair for a considerable length in a pasture by the roadside above the hill.

On the south side of the rivulet, by the causeway, is a bank of wood belonging to the vicarage of *Hartburn*, cut into many agreeable walks. On the edge of the rivulet is a grotto, cut out of a rock. Some pleasing objects are let in here and there through the trees, the *Latebræ dulces* (x); as a falling stream, the gothic Tower and the church at *Hartburn*, the rocks by *Thurstonwells*, and Mr. *Swinburn*'s seat of *Long Witton*. This romantic solitude was formed by the present incumbent, the Rev. Dr. *Sharp*, archdeacon of *Northumberland*.

We now pass on from *Rothley* to *Harterton-burn*, crossed by a new stone-bridge of one arch, and come to

Camboe (y), i. e. the camp or fort on the hill, which was the villa and seat of Sir *Robert de Camboe*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 28, 29, 30 K. *Henry III* (z). It is now in the possession of Sir *Walter Calverley Blacket*, Bart. It is a small, well built, pleasant villa, with gardens and enclosures before it on gradual slopes, and a prospect from it of the sea.

Near a mile from *Camboe*, is

Wallington, one of the manours of the Barony of *Bolbeck*, (a), of which it was held by *John Grey*, commonly called *John de*

(x) *Hor. Epist.* 16.

(y) *Camhow.*

Camhoe.

(z) *Escae. de annis* 28, 29, 30 *Hen. III.*

(a) See *Bolbeck.*

Wallington, 20 K. *Edward II* (b), and 39 K. *Edward III* (c); also by *Robert de Wallington*, whose only daughter and heir, *Johanna*, married *William le Strother*; on whose death it came, with its dependences, to Sir *John de Fenwick*, of *Fenwick-Tower*, who married his youngest daughter and coheir, *Mary*, in the reign of K. *Henry IV*. It was possessed by his family through a long succession; by *John de Fenwick*, 12 K. *Henry VI* (d); by Sir *Henry de Fenwick*, 28th of the same reign, in which year he was one of the conservators of the peace and trewe between the two kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* (e); by Sir *John de Fenwick*, 16 K. *Henry VIII* (f); by Sir *William de Fenwick*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 20, 31 Q. *Elizabeth* (g). He married *Grace* the daughter of Sir *John Forster*, Lord warden of the middle marches; her other sister marrying *Francis Russel*, son to the Earl of *Bedford*. His son and heir, Sir *John Fenwick*, Knt. was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 17 K. *James I*; and created a baronet, 9th June, 4 K. *Charles I*, 1628. He was a representative in parliament for the borough of *Cockermouth*, and made his election for the county of *Northumberland*, 5th February, 17 K. *Charles I*, 1641. He was expelled the house, 22d. January, 1643, for non-attendance, and giving his service to his sovereign, and *William Fenwick*, Esq; was chosen in

(b) Escaet. de anno 20 Ed. II. n. 40.

(c) ——— 39 Ed. III. n. 17.

(d) *Fuller's Worthies*, p. 310.

(e) Bp. *Nicholson's Border-Laws*, p. 34.

(f) See *Stanton*.

(g) *Willielmus Fenwick*, arm. fuit seifitus de manerio de *Fenwick* et villa, et in manerio de *Wallington* et *Walker*, *Cambow*, *Harterton* et *Harterton-Hall*, *Catcherside*, et medietate de *Ryhill*, *Greenlighton*, et *Gunnerton*, et *Hawick*, cum certis terris et tenementis in *East Matfen*, et de et in una villa vocat. *Esbenden*, juxta *Bothall*, et *L. Wytton* et *Hawick*. Escaet de anno 10 Eliz.

————— 20 et 31 Eliz.

his room. He was taken prisoner the year following, with some other gentlemen, thirty horse, and arms, and a sumpter with rich clothes, between *Northampton* and *Banbury*, by the forces of the parliament, then called, *New Nodles*, from their establishing their armies on a new model. His son, *John Fenwick*, was slain in the same year at the battle of *Marston-moor*. In the year 1645, he was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, and at the head of the militia for the parliament, having made his peace with them. The royalists are said to have had an intention of giving him correction, by surprizing him and the militia, but were prevented on his receiving private notice of their design (b). He was re-admitted to his seat in parliament for *Northumberland*, 26th June, 1646, by a majority of 124 voices against 73 (i). He first married *Catharine* the daughter of *Sir Henry Slingby*, by whom he had one son, *John*, above-mentioned, and two daughters, *Catharine* and *Elizabeth*. He afterwards married *Grace* the daughter of — *Lor-rain*, of *Kirk Herle*, Esq; by whom he had two sons, *William* and *Alan*, and one daughter, *Grace*. His son and heir, *Sir William Fenwick*, Bart. was a representative in parliament for *Northumberland*, 6, 8 K. *Charles II*. He first married *Grace* the daughter of *Henry Stapleton*, of *Wigball*, in *Yorkshire*, Esq; by whom he had one son, *John*, and two daughters, the eldest of whom, *Grace*, married *Sir Thomas Lorrain*, of *Kirk Harle*, Bart. He afterwards married *Margaret* the daughter of *William Selby*, of *Newcastle*, Esq; sister to *Sir George Selby*, Knt. by whom he had two sons, and five daughters, viz. *William* and *Roger*, *Elizabeth*, *Dorothy*, *Ann*, *Margaret*, and *Mary*. His son and heir, *Sir John Fenwick*, Bart. after the great fire of *London*, 18 K. *Charles II*, 1666, built the great hall in *Christ's*

(b) *H. bitlock's Memor.* p. 143.

(i) *Parliament. Hist. of Engl.* vol. ix. p. 23, 35.

Hospital, in which the boys dine and sup. He married the right honourable Lady *Mary* eldest daughter of *Charles Howard* Earl of *Carlisle*, who after his execution for treason on *Tower-hill*, 28th January, 8 K. *William III*, 1696, erected a monument with the following inscription to his memory in the cathedral church of *York*.

This monumental pillar is erected and dedicated by the right honourable the Lady *Mary Fenwick*, eldest daughter to *Charles Howard* Earl of *Carlisle*, as a testimony of respect to the memory of Sir *John Fenwick*, baronet, of *Fenwick-castle* in the county of *Northumberland*, her deceased husband; by whom she had four children, one daughter, and three sons: *Jane*, her eldest, died very young, and was buried in a vault in the parish church of *St. Nicholas*, in *Newcastle upon Tyne*. *Charles*, having attained the age of fifteen years, died of the small pox: *William* was six years old, and *Howard* a year and a half, when they departed this life. These three sons do all lie with their father in the parish church of *St. Martin* in the Fields, *London*; near the altar, where he was interred January 28th, 1696, aged 52.

Lady *Fenwick* died, 27th October, 1708, in the fiftieth year of her age (k).

Sir *John* sold this, and other lordships, to the second Sir *William Blacket*, of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, Bart. who was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1689. He was succeeded by his son, Sir *William Blacket*, Bart. who died, 29th February, 1728. His only daughter and heir married *Walter Calverley*, Esq; son and heir of Sir *Walter Calverley*, of *Calverley*, in *Yorkshire*, Bart. (l), now Sir *Walter Calver-*

(k) *Drake's Antiq. of York*, p. 503.

(l) *Thoresby's Topogr. of Leeds*, p. 116, 117, 118.

ley Blacket, Bart. 27th August, 1729. Sir *Walter* was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1732; and a representative in parliament for the corporation of *Newcastle upon Tyne* from February 1734, to the present time. His seat is a modern genteel structure, of white freestone and hewn work; a large garden to the east, in which is a pinery; also shrubberies, pieces of water, plantations, and other ornaments; a park-like field before it to the south, with a gradual slope to the rivulet of *Wansbeck*, crossed by an elegant stone-bridge of three arches; an islet above it; the rivulet falling below it in broken murmurs from artificial slopes of pebbles, forming a serpentine canal between them for a considerable space, in imitation of nature, beautifully rural.

From *Wallington*, a mile and a half to the southwest, on the southern banks of the *Wansbeck*, we have a view of

Little Harle, one of the manours of the barony of *Prudhow*, of which it was held by *John de Fenwick*, 6 K. *Edward VI* (m). It came afterwards into the possession of the *Aynsley's* of *Shaftoe* (n); and is now the seat and lordship of *Garwen Aynsley*, Esq; who was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1749. His seat is built on to an antient Tower, well preserved, with neat apartments in it; great improvements about it by gardening, plantations, and enclosures.

We have also a view from *Wallington* of

(m) Ep. *Nicholson's* Border-Laws, p. 274.

Johannes Fenwick de parva *Harle*, fuit seiscitus de et in parva *Harle*, cum certis terris in *Denum*, *North Middleton*, ac de et in certis terris in *Elaigdon*, *Hawick*, et in villa de *Gunnerton*.
Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*.

(n) *Willielmus Aynsley* fuit seiscitus de et in capitali messuagio de *East Shaftoe*, et villa de *West Shaftoe*.
Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz*.

Kirk-

Kirk-Harle, one of the manours of the barony of *Bolbeck*; which, with a mediety of the barony, and a mediety of *Shotley-shire*, belonged to Sir *Robert de Harle*, son of *William de Harle*, in the reign of K. *Edward III*, as was found by an inquisition, 38th of the same reign (o). It was afterwards possessed by the antient family of the *Lorrains*; by *Robert Lorrain* in the reigns of King *Edward VI*, Q. *Mary*, and part of Q. *Elizabeth* (p), who was insidiously and cruelly slain near his own house by the banditti, called, *Moss-troopers*, for his manly and spirited endeavours to bring them to justice; a stone-pillar erected in memory of it, still standing: by *Thomas Lorrain*, his son and heir, a firm and zealous friend to K. *Charles I* (q); who died, 24th October, 1 K. *Charles II*, at the age of 35, and was interred in the south isle of *St. Nicholas's* church in *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*: by his son, *Thomas Lorrain*, who was created a baronet, 26th September, 16 K. *Charles II*, 1664. He married *Grace* the eldest daughter of Sir *William Fenwick*, of *Wallington*, Bart. by whom he had fourteen sons, and five daughters. His son and heir, Sir *William Lorrain*, Bart. first married the daughter of Sir *John Laurence*, by whom he had no issue. He afterwards married the daughter of *Richard*

(o) *Robertus de Harle*, miles, filius et hæres *Willielmi*, obiit seiscitus de et in medietate baroniæ de *Bolbeck*, viz. *Bywell*, de et in medietate de *Styford*, *Brome-haugh*, *Shotley*, villa de *Heley*, et manerio de *Kirk-harle*, &c.— Escaet. de anno 38 *Ed. III*.

Willielmus baro de *Greystock*, filius et hæres *Radulphi*, dedit *Roberto de Harle*, militi, medietatem de *Shotleyshire* in *Escambium* pro medietate villæ de *Angerton*.

Ex *Autographo* perantiquo.

(p) *Robertus Lorrain* fuit seiscitus de et in manerio de *Kirk Harle*, cum gleba ecclesiæ ibidem, cum terris in *Trewick*. Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

(q) *Thomas Lorrain*, filius *Roberti*, tenet de rege, ut de baronia de *Bolbeck*, per servitium milit. manerium five capitale messuagium de *Kirk Harle*, ac unum messuagium five tenem. in *Great-lawe*, ac tertiam partem villæ de *Trewhet*, ac duo messuagia et terras ibidem.

Escaet. de anno 14 *Car. I.*

Smith, of *Enderby*, in *Leicestershire*, Esq; by whom he had two sons, and four daughters, viz. *Richard*, *Charles*, *Grace*, *Dorothy*, *Mary*, and *Jane*. His eldest son died in his life-time. His younger son and successor, *Sir Charles*, was high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1743. He left four sons, now in their minority, the eldest, *Sir William*, succeeding him in honour and estate; and his second son to the seat and estate of *Richard Smith*, of *Enderby*, Esq; above-mentioned. The whole parish of *Kirk Harle* belongs to *Sir William*, except *Harwick*, separated from it on all sides, of which he has only a part. His seat is in a low situation; rebuilt by his grandfather, *Sir William*; well sheltered by tall forest-trees.

Four miles from *Wallington*, on the left hand of the road, is

Bolham, a small, irregular villa, on a rising ground, which was the barony of *Sir Walter de Bolham*, Son of *Sir Gilbert*, to whom it was granted by *K. John*; and was possessed by his son, and *John* and *James de Calcey*, in the reign of *K. Henry III (r)*; and by *Alice de Bolham*, and *James de Calcey*, and his wife *Alice*, 1 *K. Edward I (s)*. We find a mediety of it afterwards possessed by the antient family of the *Raymes's*; by *Robert Raymes*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 20, 21 *K. Edward III (t)*; by *William Ray-*

(r) *Johannes et Jacobus de Calcey tenent de dom. rege in capite baroniam suam de Bolam, cum filio Walteri, filii Gilberti, de dono dom. regis Johanni, per servitium iii. feod. milit. Et omnes antecessores sui per eund. servitium tenuerunt post conquestum Angliæ, et de illo tenemento nulla est alienatio, &c.* Testa de Nevill.

(s) *Alicia de Bolam, Jacobus de Calcie, et Alicia uxor ejus, tenent in capite de dom. rege Bolam, cum suis membris, viz. Lighton, Roughlies, Burnton, Thornbrough, Cowpon, parvam Whittington, Ayden, cum castro, Belsowe, Bradford, Trewick, Denum, et Tunstall, per tria feoda militaria veteris feoffamenti.* Escaet. de anno 1 Ed. I.

(t) Escaet. de annis, 20, 21 Ed. III.

ANTIQUITIES OF NORTHUMBERLAND. 533

mes, 16 K. *Richard II* (u), and 3 K. *Henry IV* (v); by *Edward Raymes*, 35 K. *Henry VI* (w); by *Robert Raymes*, a commissioner for enclosures upon the middle marches, 6 K. *Edward VI* (x), and high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 11 Q. *Elizabeth* (y); by *Henry Raymes*, Esq; 14 K. *Charles I* (z).

In the church of *Bolham* is the effigies of a Knight Templar cut in stone, in the usual habit and attitude. At a small distance from the villa is the *Campus sceleratus*, called, *Gallow-hill*, used by the barons for the execution of criminals, before the *Furca*, or power of hanging, was taken from them.

There is a square piece of ground in the villa with a double trench; in length 120 yards, and in breath 80; a raised port-way leading to it. It was the keep or fort for the security of the town, which tradition says was antiently so large, that it consisted of 200 houses, flated.

(u) Escaet. de anno 16 Ric. II.

(v) ————— 3 Hen. IV. n. 21.

(w) ————— 35 Hen. VI.

(x) Bp. *Nicholson's* Border-Laws, p. 332.

Robertus Raymes fuit seifitus de et in medietate manerii de *Bolam*, cum villa, et de et in *Shortflat*, *South Middleton*, cum medietate de *Aydon*, cum castro, *L. Witton*, et certis terris in *Hawkwell*, et *Stamfordham*. Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

(y) Escaet. de anno 11 Eliz.

(z) *Henricus Raymes*, arm. consanguineus et haeres *Roberti*, tenet in capite unum capitale messuagium, vocat. *Shortflat*, ac duo messuagia et terras ibidem, ac medietatem manerii de *Aydon*, cum castro, et sex messuagia et terras ibidem. Escaet. de anno 14 Car. I.

On.

On *Bolham-moor*, the *Roman* caufway, a branch of the *Hereman-street*, is very fair; nine feet broad, and raifed near a foot above the common level of the ground. By the fide of it is a cespitious mount, with two upright stone-columns; funeral and religious memorials.

On the north-east fide of the fame moor, is a rock trenched round, with foundations of buildings.

On the right hand of the road, near *Shortflat*, we have a view of

Cap-Heaton (a), the feat and manour of the antient family of the *Swinburns*; of Sir *William Swinburn*, 12 K. *Henry VI (b)*, whose ancestor, Sir *Thomas Swinburn*, with Lord *Berkley*, and *Henry May*, Esq; took fourteen *French* ships carrying provisions and stores to their fleet in *Milford* harbour, 6 K. *Henry IV*, 1405 (*c*): of Sir *John Swinburn*, 4 K. *Edward IV (d)*; of Sir *John Swinburn*, a representative in parliament for *Northumberland*, 1 Q. *Mary*, 1554 (*e*); of Sir *Thomas Swinburn*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth (f)*, high sheriff of *Northum-*

(a) Cap Heaton.

Great Heaton.

Heaton-Castle.

(b) Escaet. de anno 12 Hen. VI.

Fuller's Worthies, p. 310.

(c) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 531.

(d) Escaet. de anno 4 Ed. IV.

(e) *Browne Willis*.

(f) *Thomas Swinburn*, miles, fuit seifitus de et in manerio de *Cap-Heaton*, White-Houfe, Slaterford, tertia parte de *Brenkley*, medietate de *Chollerton*, cum terris in *Haughton*, et *Bowfdon*, ac in villa de *Ingram*.

Escaet. de anno 10 Eliz.

berland,

berland, 4 K. Charles I (g); of William Swinburn, Esq; 14 K. Charles I. (b), whose estate was sequestred by the parliament; of his son, Sir John Swinburn, created a baronet, 27th September, 12 K. Charles II, 1660. He married Isabell the daughter of Sir Henry Lawson, of Brough, in Yorkshire, Bart. by whom he had thirty children, eighteen of whom lived to be men and women. His son, Sir John Swinburn, Bart. married Mary the daughter of Anthony Englefield, Esq; of Whitenights, near Reading, in Berkshire. His eldest son, Sir John Swinburn, Bart. died unmarried, in April, 1762; and was succeeded by his brother, the present Sir Edward Swinburn, Bart. His seat is modern and handsome, built about the year 1668; the former seat being an old castle, a fair building, according to Leland (i), moted round. Before the south front is a grass-lawn, and a large park-like enclosure, with small clumps of forest-trees, the spire of the *tempiato* at Belfay appearing through them from one view, and the precipice and villa of Harnham from another.

In the time of Sir John Swinburn, Bart. father of the late Sir John, some Roman *sacra* and coins were found by his labourers in making a cast for a hedge in a lane near his seat, called Silver-

(g) Escaet. de anno 4 Car. I.

(b) Willielmus Swinburn, arm. filius Thomæ, tenet de manerio de Prudhow, per servicium militare, maneria de Chollerton et Cap-Heaton, et Grange de White-House juxta Cap-Heaton: ac tenet in capite per servic. milit. divers. hamlett. messuag. terras, et tenem. in Tynedale, vocat. Haughton, et Haughton-Strother, Rushburn, Edburn, Leop-heath, Otterstanley, Buteland, Goston, Driden; ac tenet de rege, ut de manerio de Mitford, per servic. milit. diversa messuag. terras, et tenem. in Brenkley; ac tenet in capite per servic. milit. diversa messuag. terras, et tenem. in Lowick, et Bradford, juxta Belfow.

Escaet. de anno 14 Car. I.

See Edlingham-castle.

(i) Lel. Itin. vol. vii. p. 61.

lane,

lane, from that discovery. They secreted all the coins, and sold them. The *sacra*, or sacrificing vessels, were of silver. They sold most of these likewise, after breaking the bottoms out of some, and the handles and ornaments off others. They presented these following to Sir *John*, now in the possession of Sir *Edward*.

1. A *Sympalum*, weighing 26 ounces.
2. The bottoms of three others; one weighing a little more than a pound, the other half a pound.
3. The handles of three more, with beautiful figures in relief, and gilt. Upon one is like the bust of a *Roman* emperor; two smaller figures on each side, one a shepherd holding a crook in his left hand, two or three sheep lying by his side; the other resembles a poor man looking towards the emperor in a supplicatory attitude, his body bending, and resting upon a staff, seemingly with both hands, with something like a bundle on his back. Below, on the middle of the handle, is a winged *Mercury*, in a sitting posture, with a *Caduceus* in his right hand, his left inclining on a bench or seat, grasping something like a ball, with a cock under him, in the attitude of crowing. At the bottom are two other deities, standing; one a *Diana*, in a loose robe, holding a spear in her right hand, a dog looking up in her face, her left hand resting on her hip; the other is a *Silenus*, naked to the feet, holding a bunch of grapes in his right hand, and a *nymphæa* or water lilly in his left, with a *canthera* or jolly flaggon by him, swelling with the grape at the brim.

On another handle are the figures of three animals slain for sacrifice; one a lion, another a stag, and a third a wild boar.

On

On the third handle is the figure of a priestess before an altar sacrificing, holding incense in her right hand, and a *Thyrus* in her left; above her head, is like the head of a bearded emperor, and at the bottom two other smaller figures.

4. Part of a handle, whereon is a figure of *Mars*, in armour; and below, a *Flamen* before the altar of a temple in a grove sacrificing; gilt, and in relief.

5. A figure of *Hercules* and *Antæus* wrestling—

Herculis Antæum procul a tellure tenentis (i).

finely executed; the lyon's skin and club lying by them, on the left hand.

6. A *Neptune*, naked to the waist, in a reclining posture, holding his trident in his right hand, and an anchor in his left.

The lane, in which these antiquities were found, is only about a mile from the *Roman* caufway. They seem by the workmanship to be as antient as the time of *Agricola*, who made the grand roads in *Britain*, and in whose time the *Romans* wore beards, as expreffed in the two figures; it not being the custom for that polite people to wear any from the 454 year of the city till the emperor *Hadrian (k)*. The *Roman Hercules*, and his two rival heroes in gymnastic feats, *Theseus* and *Perithous*, are fet in no very favourable light by the virtuous *Mantuan*, who represents them as trying their strength in *Pluto's* regions, and doing acts of violence there; intimating, that the spirit and temper men die in, attend them beyond the grave (l).

(i) *Juv. Sat. iii.*

(k) *Monf. Spon's Researches curieus.*

(l) *Virg. Æn. vi. ver. 392, &c.*

Near the *Roman* caufway, in fight from the road by *Shortflat*, and from *Cap-Heaton*, is

Harnham, or *Hernham*, i. e. the hamlet by the military way; *Harn* or *Hern* being a contraction of the *Roman* *Hermen*, from *Hermes*, *Mercurius*, the god of travellers, and *Custos Manium* and highways; and of the *Saxon* *Hereman* or *Hareman*, a military road. It stands on an eminence, and has been a place of great strength and security; a range of perpendicular rocks of rag-stone on one side, and a morass on the other; the entrance by a narrow declivity to the north, which in the memory of some persons now living had an iron-gate. The manour-house is on the south-west corner of the precipice, built on to an old tower. In the reign of K. *Charles II*, it was the seat of Colonel *Philip Babington*, governor of *Berwick upon Tweed*. He married *Catharine* the widow of Colonel *George Fenwick*, of *Brinkburn* (m). She was the eldest daughter of Sir *Arthur Hezelrigge*, of *Nofely*, in *Leicestershire*, Bart. by *Dorothy Greenville*, sister to *Robert Lord Brook*. She was born at *Brooke-house*, in *London*, in November, 1635. She was interred in a lead-coffin, the next day after her death, in a vault cut out of the solid rock below the old tower, now belonging to Mr. *Thomas Leighton*, by whose favour I saw the sepulchral grot, in company with the Rev. Mr. *George Fenwick*, vicar of *Bolham*, 1760; most of the coffin then remaining, and some of the bones. On a pane of glass in the middle window of Mr. *Leighton's* house her name and the colonel's, with the date of the year, are written with a diamond.

Philip Babington, Sept. 5, 1668.

K. Babington, Sept. 7, 1668.

(m) See *Brinkburn*.

On another——

How vain is the help of man.

K. Babington.

Omnia Vanitas.

June 9th, 1670.

It is said, she was denied Christian burial by an excommunication for contempt of ecclesiastical censure, which was the reason of her sepulture in the curious grot in the rock. The colonel survived her, and marrying again, had several children; the youngest of whom he named after her, *Catharine*, who married a gentleman in *Yorkshire*, in whose possession is the pedigree of his family, wherein are portrayed the chiefs of it in full length, and among them *Sir John Babington*, one of the six young knights chosen by *K. Henry IV*, when in *France*, to go upon a desperate enterprize, which by his own petition he undertook himself, using these words on his taking leave of the king, *Foy est tous*, i. e. *Faith is all*, brandishing his sword. Having performed it, beyond all human expectation, the king gave him for his crest, a flaming dragon's head, with this motto, *Foy est tous*, proceeding from its mouth; with which he stands distinguished among his family-chieftains, in armour.

Two miles from *Harnham*, on the right hand of the road, near the 13th mile-stone, and in sight, is

Belsay (n), the seat and villa of the antient family of the *Middletons*; of *Sir John de Middleton*, in the reign of *K. Edward II*,

(n) *Belsaw.*

Belfo.

Belsay.

Rot. Escaetr. Northumbr.

who being leagued with the king's enemies, the Scots, Sir Gilbert de Middleton, and Walter Selby, 1317, his lands were seized for the king's use, and given to John de Crombwell, and Thomas de Bambrough, clerk, 3d April, 12th year of his reign, 1319 (o). On the death of Crombwell, they were granted, to Sir John de Striveling, 12th June, 34 K. Edward III (p); who died, 2 K. Richard II (q).

This

(o) Rex omnibus ad quos, &c. Salutem. Sciatis pro bono et laudabili servicio quod dilectus noster Johannes de Crombell nobis impendit, et ad recompensum centum marcarum terrarum per ann. quas sibi promissimus providere nuper de assensu praelatorum, comitum, baronum, et aliorum pro cura de regno nostro nobiscum in ultimo parlamento nostro apud Eboracum existent. dedimus et concessimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris prædicto Johanni manerium de Burnton in parochia de Emeldon, cum medietate villæ de Preston, cum pertinentibus, in comit. Northumbr. et medietatem villæ de Belfow, in eodem comit. quæ fuerunt Johannis de Middleton; et quæ ad manum escaetoris nostri per foriscum ipsius Johannis de Middleton, pro eo, quod Scotis inimicis et rebellis nostris, contra nos, et fidem nostram, adhæsit, devenerunt, habend. et tenend. prædicto Johanni, et hæredibus suis masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis, de capitalibus dominicis feodorum illorum per eadem servicia, per quæ manerium et medietates prædictæ, cum pertinentibus, antiq; ad manum nostrum per foriscum prædicti Johannis de Middleton, ut præmittitur, devenerunt, tenebantur, in perpetuum, salvare cujuslibet. Et si idem Johannes de Crombwell sine hærede masculo de corpore suo legitime procreato obierit, tunc manerium et medietates prædictæ, cum pertinentibus, ad nos et hæredibus nostris integre reverterentur. In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud Eboracum, 3 die Aprilis per ipsum regem, Ed. II. Anno regni 12. Pat. 12 Ed. II. p. 2. m. 16.

(p) Rex omnibus ad quos, &c. Salutem. Sciatis quod cum nobis 8vo die Octobris, anno regni nostri Angliæ nono, pro bono servicio quod dilectus et fidelis noster Johannes de Strivelin nobis impenderat, concessimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris maneria de Belfow et Newlands, cum pertinentibus, ac omnes alias terras et tenementa, et redditus, cum pertinentiis in Belfow, Burnton, Preston, Warnham, et villa Novi Castri super Tynam, ac alibi in comit. Northumbr. quæ fuerunt Johannis de Middleton, qui contra dom. Edwardum nuper regem Angliæ patrem nostrum Scotis inimicis ipsius patris nostri adhæsit, et quæ Johannes de Crombwell, et Thomas de Bambrough, clericus, tenuerunt ad terminum vitæ eorum, ex concessione ipsius patris nostri, quæ etiam post mortem ejusdem Johannis de Crombwell et Thomæ de Bambrough, ad nos, et hæredibus nostris reverti debuerunt, præfato Johanni de Strivelin et hæredibus suis remanerent in perpetuum, ut in litteris nostris patentibus inde confectis plenius continetur,

per

This villa and other lands were afterwards restored to the family, and were possessed by Sir *John de Middleton* in the reign of K. *Henry V*, who was infeoffed in the manour and villa of *Burnton*, near *Bambrough*, &c. conjunctly with his wife *Christian*, as was found by an inquisition after their deaths, 10th of the same reign: by their son and heir, Sir *John de Middleton*, then upwards of forty years of age (r); and returned among the gentlemen of *Northum-*

berland

per servicia debita et consueta in perpetuum, similiter cum exitibus, et proficuis inde a tempore mortis prædicti *Johannis de Crombwell*, qualitercunque præceptis. In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud *Westmonast.* 12 die Junii.

Per ipsum regem et consilium.

Pat. 34. Ed. III. p. 2. m. 31.

Juratores dicunt super sacrum suum, viz. *Robertus de Clavering*, Chr. *Robertus De la val*, Chr. *Alexander de Cresswell*, &c. Quod *Johannes de Striveling*, Chr. obiit anno 2do regis *Ricardi II*, seifitus communiter feoffatus cum uxore sua de manerio de *Burnton*, in comit. *Northumbr.* &c. quod quondam fuit *Johannis de Middleton*, Chr. et quod tenetur de dom. comite *Northumbr.* per servic. militare.

Inquisit. ex bundello escaetr. Turri *Land.* n. 49. capta apud *Novum Castrum* super *Tynam* Die Jovis in crastino S. *Michaelis* Archangeli, anno 2do regis *Ricardi II*, coram *Gilberto de Curwen*, escaetr. dom. regis in com. *Northumbr. Cumbr. et Westmarl.*

(r) Dicunt juratores super sacrum suum, viz. *Robertus Lisle*, Chr. *Johannes de Whitfield*, *Nicholaus Turpin*, *Simon de Weltden*, et *Adam de Killingworth*, Quod *Christiana*, nuper uxor *Johannis de Middleton*, militis, defuncti, tenuit die quo obiit communiter feoffata, cum prædicto *Johanne*, nuper viro suo, manerium et villam de *Burnton*, juxta *Bambrough* in comit. *Northumbr.* et advocationem cantariæ capellæ dicti manerii, et servicium *Roberti Herbottle*, qui *Robertus* tenet in dicto manerio iv messuag. et iv terras husband. eisdem messuagiis pertinentes in villa de *Preston*, juxta *Doxford*, pro homagio, fidelitate, et secta curiæ dicti manerii de *Burnton*, de tribus septimanis in tres septimas, et per redditus xii d. per ann. et per servicium molendi omnimodo blada dictis terris crescentia ad molendinum de *Burnton*, ac reparandi et sustentandi dictum molendinum quoties et quando necesse fuerit, quæ rata portione dictarum terrarum sicut alii tenentes ibidem tenentur reparare secundum tenorem certarum terrarum in e confectarum: Et servicium *Willielmi Heron*, de *Whittingham*, qui tenet de dicto manerio de *Burnton* unum tenementum in *Preston*, et unam terram husband. cum perti-

nen.

berland by the commissioners, 12 K. *Henry VI* (s): by Sir *John de Middleton*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1 K. *Edward IV* (t), and a representative for it in parliament, 12th of the same reign: by *Thomas Middleton*, a commissioner for enclosures upon the middle marches, 6 K. *Edward VI* (u); by *Robert Middleton*, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (v); by *Thomas Middleton*, one of the parliament-commissioners for sequestrating lands in *Northumberland*, 19 K. *Charles I*, 1643 (w); by Sir *William Middleton*, created a baronet, 24th October, 14 K. *Charles II*, 1662; mentioned by bishop *Kennet* for his kindness to a non-conforming minister at the restoration, Mr. *Calvert*, A. M. of *Clare-Hall*, in *Cambridge*, whom he made his

nen. eidem tenemento ibidem pertinen. pro homagio, fidelitate, et secta curiæ, ut prædictur, et per redditus iii d. per ann. Et servitium molendi, et reparandi, ut prædictum est: Et servitium *Henrici Heron*, militis, defuncti, qui tenet de dicto manerio unum tenementum ibidem in *Preston* per servitium, et pro redditu iii d. per annum. Et servitium *Johannis de Horsley*, qui tenet villam de *Scranwood*, cum pertinentibus, in dicto manerio de *Burnton*, per servitium solvendi inde per annum iii s. iv d. Et dictum manerium de *Burnton*, cum suis pertinentibus, tenentur de *Henrico* comite *Northumbr.* ut de dominico suo de *Alnwick*; et valent per annum, his diebus, xl s. et non amplius propter destructionem *Scotorum*, et sterilitatem patriæ. Et dicunt quod *Johannes Middleton*, miles, est hæres propinquior et filius dictorum, *Johannis Middleton*, militis, defuncti, et *Christianæ* uxoris ejus, et est ætatis lx anno et amplius.

Inquisit. ex bundello escaetr. Turri *Lond.* n. 54. capta apud castrum dom. regis de *Novo Castro* super *Tynam*, in comit. *Northumbr.* Die Jovis proximè post festum *Dominicæ* in Ramis *Palmarum*, anno 10 regis *Henrici V.*

(s) *Fuller's Worthies*, p. 310.

(t) *Escaet.* de anno 1 *Ed. IV.*

(u) *Bp. Nicholson's Border-Laws*, p. 332.

(v) *Robertus Middleton*, arm. fuit seiscitus de et in manerio de *Belfow*, *Harecheffer-law*, parva *Swinburn*, medietate villæ de *Bradford*, cum medietate parsonagii de *Mitford*.

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

Parliament. Hist. of Engl. vol. xii. p. 233.

chaplain,

chaplain, and tutor to his only son, after the death of Sir *William Strickland*, of *Boynton*, in whose family he had been chaplain and tutor from the time of his leaving his parish of *Topcliffe*, in *Yorkshire*, till his coming to Sir *William* (x): by his son, Sir *John Middleton*, Bart. high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 10 Q. Ann, 1711; by the late Sir *William Middleton*, Bart. who represented *Northumberland* in six parliaments, and was one of the oldest members of the house of commons at the time of his death, 1 October, 1757; by the present Sir *John Lambart Middleton*, Bart.

Sir *John* is named *Lambart* from his mother, *Frances Lambart* (y), daughter of *John Lambart*, of *Calton*, in *Yorkshire*, Esq; descended from *William Lambart*, who married *Gundred*, granddaughter to K. *William I*, widow to *Roger Beaumont*, Earl of *Warwick*, of the same name with her mother, wife to *William* count de *Warren*, whom the king enriched with many feignories. This Lady, of the blood royal, was mother both to *Walleron* Earl of *Warwick*, and to *Henry de Lambart*, standard-bearer to K. *Henry II*, A. D. 1167; between whom and a *Scotch* knight, Sir *Alexander Olyfard*, some difference arising, to be decided in the usual way, by combat, the King of *Scots*, by his royal interposition and favour, effected a reconciliation, on the request of K. *Henry* (z). He mar-

(x) Bp. *Kennet's* Hist. Regist. p. 899.

(y) *Lambart*.

Lambert.

Lambard.

Lamberd.

(z) Rex *Scotiae* universis in *Christo* ecclesiae fidelibus, salutem: Sciant omnes ad quos literae istae pervenient, quod anno ab Incarnatione Domini, MCLXVII^o. in praesentia mea, et venerabilium virorum, clericorum, et laicorum apud *Stryvelyn*, talis facta est

married *Alice*, sister to *William Maundeville*, Earl of *Essex*, by whom he had *John Lambart*, Esq; who was presented with a very considerable estate by his uncle, the Earl, at *Skipton*, in *Yorkshire* (a), afterwards the seat of the family till their removal to *Calton*. He was father to *Sir Edmund Lambert*, Knt. and to *Thomas Lambart*, sheriff of *London*, 7 K. *Henry III*, 1213; and grandfather to *Edmund Lambart*, Esq; who married into the family of *Calverley*, of *Calverley* in *Yorkshire*, lately the seat and estate of *Sir Walter Calverley*, Bart. and of his son, *Sir Walter Calverley Blacket*, of *Wallington*, in this county, Bart.

est compositio inter *Henricum* de *Lambart* legatum ab *Anglia*, et *Alexandrum* de *Olyfard*, militem, quos ad iudicium finaliter per me fiendum *Henricus* rex *Angliæ* totaliter referebat in causa duellii ipsis concessi per marischallum *Angliæ* proprie quasdam accusationes per unum adversus alterum habitas, et fidei interpositione utrinque firmata, scilicet, quod coram me veniet uterque eorum armatus, paratus ad congressum, et me suadente totam calumniam quam quisque habebat adversus alterum confestim deponet et remittet ex corde, et dignitas utriusque salva erit, et jungent dextras, et super evangelia jurabunt se in æternam futuros veros amicos, salvo officio quod seorsim gerunt adversus regem suum. Et omnia hæc facta sunt in præsentia mea. His testibus, *Ingelram* episcopo *Glasceusi*, *Nicholao* Cancellario, *Richardo* capellano, *David* de *Olyfard*, *Willielmo* *Dolepen*, *Thoma* de *Maundevill*, *Willielmo* de *Latimer*, *Petro* de *Colvill*, *Bernardo* filio *Briani*, *Rogero* *Camerario*, *Alexandro* de *Nevill*, et multis aliis, *Scotis* et *Anglis*.

(a) Omnibus sanctæ patribus ecclesiæ filiis has literas visuris et auditoris *Willielmus* de *Maundevill*, comes de *Essex*, salutem in Domino. Novit universitas vestra pio amoris et cognationis intuitu concessisse et hac præsentis carta mea confirmasse *Johanni* de *Lambart*, qui fuit filius *Henrici* de *Lambart*, et *Alicie*, sororis meæ, et hæredibus suis, omnia illa tenementa quæ *Galfridus* de *Mandevill*, comes, frater meus, eis dedit in villis de *Everwyke*, *Skipton*, et *Broughton*, in terris, hominibus, in redditibus, in pratis, in mariscis, in pasturis, in warrenis, et in aquis, et omnibus aliis rebus, locis, et libertatibus, infra villas et extra cum liberis introitibus et exitibus, et omnibus aliis pertinentibus, sicut carta fratris mei, comitis, testatur: habenda et tenenda libere, solute, et quiete ab omnibus servitiis, et exactionibus. Et ut hæc mea concessio et cartæ confirmatio firma sit et stabilita, presentem paginam sigilli mei munimine corroboravi. Testibus his, *Henrico* de *Lambart*, *Waltero* de *Preston*, *Radulpho* *Ansvill*, *Jacobo* de *Cane*, *Nigello* de *Fridmansell*, *Fuscono* de *Eure*, *Galfrido* de *Lisler*, *Petro* de *Coco*, et aliis.

In 8th K. *Henry IV*, *John Lambart* was appointed *senescal* or surveyor general of all the honours, lordships and castles, of the right honourable *Henry de Bellomonte*, Lord *Folkingham*, within the counties of *York* and *Lincoln* (b).

John Lambart was in great credit with K. *Henry VIII*, and employed by him on several occasions; was appointed secretary to the embassy of the Earl of *Southampton* into *Scotland*, and soon after made secretary to the council established in the *North* parts (c).

There

(b) *Sciant presentes et futuri nos Henricus de Bellomonte dominus de Folkingham, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Johanni Lambart, de Preston, in com. Ebor. consanguineo meo, officium senescalli mei omnium maneriorum, dominiorum, et castellorum nostrorum infra comitat. Lincoln. et Ebor. una cum feodo sex marcarum communiter solut. pro com. Ebor. et decem marcarum pro com. Lincoln. percipiend. annuatim et proficuis et perquisitis curiæ ibidem crescent. habend. et tenend. prædictum officium et feoda sex marcarum, et decem marcarum domino Johanni de Lambart, et assignatis suis, durante vita ipsius Johannis. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti cartæ sigillum nostrum apposuimus. His testibus, Johanne Tame, Willielmo Wikes, militibus, Henrico Wikes filio ejus, Thoma Clagmond, Albino de Enderby, Willielmo Mitchell de Feiskney, Johanne Williams, et multis aliis, anno regni regis Henrici IV, post conquestum 8vo. in festo Translationis S. Thomæ Martiris. — MS. penes J. L. Middleton, baronettum, de Belsay.*

(c) The copies of certain letters of K. *Henry VIII*, to *John Lambart*, son of *Christopher*. Ms. in the possession of Sir *John Lambert Middleton*, Bart.

Signed, *Henry Rx*.

A warant
in paper, and
signed with the
PRVY SEAL.

Forasmuch as we send this bearer *John Lambart*, Gent. (son of *Christopher Lambart*, of *Skipton*) with all possible diligence upon certain our weightie affaires into sundrye partes of this owre realme, owre pleasure and high comandment is that immediatlie upon the sight hereof, ye see him furnished from tyme to tyme of sufficient and able horses for his journey at pryce reasonable, when and as often as he shall have cause, as yowe and every of yowe will answer for the contrary at yowre most extreme perills. givin under our signet at owre castell of *Wyndesore* the 20th day of october, the 27th yeare of our reynge.

To all and singular owre Mayors, Bayliffs, Sheriffs, and Constables, and to all other officers, Ministers, and Subjects, and to every of them.

There were four of the family honoured with the Order of Knighthood; Sir *Edmond*, of *Skipton*, above-mentioned, in the reign

A Letter signed by the King and directed, both without and with the Subscription. } Signed *Henry Rx.*
We greet yowe well; lettinge yowe weete that whereas we have directed and sent with others owre right trustie and entyrelly beloved cosyn and counsellor the earle of *Southampton* to owre towne of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, there to meete and treat with certaine commissioners thither to be sent from the King of *Scotland* our nephewe, for and touchinge an universal peace to be concluded between us, and owre sayd Nephewe, and both our realms for ever. Owre pleasure and high commandment is, that upon his receit hereof yowe presently furnish yowrefelfe to make yowre repayre to owre sayde cosyn of *Southampton*, so soon as yowe may understand of his beyng at *Yorke* in his way thitherwards, thenceforth to be further employed as yowe shall be immediatlye commanded by us, or directed by him, wherein we will yowe to use yowre best endeavour and diligence, whereof we are well perswaded already, and as yowe tender owre service, and hereof sayle ye not, as yowe will answer the contrary. Given at owre honour of *Hampton Courte* the tenth day of June in the xxxviiith year of owre reigne.

Directed on the outside and the inside.

To owre trustee and welle beloved *John*

Lambart, Gent. sonne of *Christopher Lambart*, of *Skipton*.

A Mandate, directed by a Subscription, } Signed *Henry Rx.* by the King.
Wee greete you well; lettinge yowe weete that forasmuche as owre right trustee and well beloved cosyn and counsellor the Earl of *Southampton* is departed this lyfe in his journey into *Scotland*, (upon whose soule *Ihesu* have mercye!) and that dyvers and sundrie instructions, letters, directions, papers, wrytings, and other notes touching owre service, wherein owre saide cosyn and counsellor was lately there, and into the north parts of our realm ymployed, whereby havinge put into yowre handes, and there lefte, and are so still remayning. Owre pleasure and high commandment is, that upon the sight hereof yowe make yowre ymmediate repaire unto us, bringing with yowe all the saide instructions, letters, directions, papers, wrytings, and other notes whatsoever, received either from us or from him touchinge that service to be disposed of, at owre pleasure. And hereof sayle ye not at yowre perill. Dated at owre pallace of *Westminster* the xxvith daye of October, in the xxxivth yeare of owre reygne.

To owre well beloved *John Lambart*, Gent. sonne of *Christopher Lambart*, of *Skipton*.

A man-

reign of K. *Henry III*; Sir *John Lambart*, of *Skipton*, whose daughter, *Susanna*, married *Henry de Wake*, third son to Sir *Adam de Wake*, Knt. near *Pomfret*; Sir *Thomas* his second son; another Sir *Thomas* of *Old Town* in this county, son to *Alan Lambart*, of *Skipton*, Esq; whose second son, *Godfrey*, of *Long Preston*, married *Allen*, cousin to Sir *John Clifford*, Lord *Clifford*, in the reign of K. *Henry IV*, great grandmother to *Thomas Lambart*, of *Skipton*, Esq; who married *Ellen* daughter and heir of *Thomas Wykes*, of *Flitby*, Esq; with whom he had a considerable estate both in *Craven* and *Somerſetſhire*, an award being made to compel her father to approve her marriage, done without his consent (*d*).

A mandate
in paper directed,
at *infra*, and sealed
with the Signet. } Signed *Henry Rx*, by the King.
We greete yowe well; lettinge yowe weete that forasmuch as we have conceived good lykinge of our trustie and well beloved *John Lambart*, Gent. (son of *Christopher Lambart*, of *Skipton*) of whose readines and promptnes in service we have had private knowledge for certayne years paste. And whereas we have received divers complaints agaynst our nowe secretarye of owre counsell established in the north partes. Owre pleasure and high commandment is owre sayde former secretarye to be removed, and that yowe see the sayde *John Lambart* placed in that office, and that you admit and receive him as our secretarye of owre counsell in the north partes by these presents so to continewe at owre pleasure, and untill you receive further commandment from us; and hereof we will yowe not to fayle. Given under owre signet, at owre pallace of *Westminster* the xxvth daye of November in the xxxvth yeare of owre reigne.

To owre right trustie and entyrelly beloved cosyn and counsellor *Charles Duke of Suffolk* owre lyeutenant in the north partes, and to our counsel there established.

(*d*) Deed of Award, viz.
To all christen people to whom this present writinge shall come, se, rede, or hearde. Forasmuch as ther has been certayne variance, debate, and strife, had and moved betwixt *Thomas Lambart* of *Skipton*, Gent. sonn of *John Lambart* of *Preston*, deceased, and *Thomas Wikes* of *Flitby*, Gent. for and touching the weddinge of *Ellen* the only daughter of the said *Thomas Wikes*, which the said *Thomas Lambart* wedded at kirk dore without his love and his leave gitten or asken before; for the which variance and strife hath the said parties standen bounden

John Lambart, Esq; the famous general in the parliament-army, was of this antient family, who married *Frances* the daughter of *Sir William Lister*, of *Thornton*, in *Craven*, and was great grandfather to *Sir John Middleton* of *Belfay*. In the geneological table done at the general's expence, are many curious portraits and drawings of seals of their progenitors; a portrait of K. *William I*; of *William Count de Warren*, his son-in-law; of *Roger Beaumont* Earl of *Warwick*, and of *Gundred* his countess; of *Henry Lambart*, standard-bearer to K. *Henry II*; of the same *Henry*, and *Sir Alexander Olyfard*, both in armour, and on horseback, equipped for a duel; of three young gentlemen, brothers, *Charles*, *William*, and *Samuel*, grandsons to *Sir Edward Dymocke*, to whom the court of

eyther to other to fulfill and holde the award and doome of hus *Richard Cockson*, the vicar of the kirk of *Batoley*, *William Blackburne*, canon of *Bolton*, *William Dawson*, prest, and *Thomas Ferrand*, Gent. Whereupon we awarde, ordaine, and dome, the said parties to be accorded and frendful for evermore, and that the said *Thomas Lambart* shall for evermore do knowledge to the said *Thomas Wikes* as his fadder in lawe, and shall geve as good a childes part to little *Christer* his sonn, gitten by the said *Ellen* in lawful wedlock, as to his tother sonnes called *John* and gitten and born by his first wyfe in that wedlock, and shall make the said *Christopher* his heire (if his brother die) before the sisters that are of the hale blood to the alder barnes, and the said *Ellen* shall go to *Flitby* to alde Mrs. *Wikes* her grandam, and to her fader and moder, and ask all their blessinge and forgevenesse for God and our Lady sake, and they shall forgeve her, and speake to her afterwards as to their awne barne. And we ordaine, awarde, and dome also as follows, that the said *Thomas Wikes* shall geve to his daughter *Ellen* no other childes part than he vontis meet, but if his sonn *Henry Wikes* do die before him, the said *Ellen* and her barnes shall be heires, and he shall charge his said sonn *Harry* uppon his blessinge never to hinder this awarde. And if *Harry* do live longer than his fadir, the fadir shall give his land in *Flitby*, (alias *Fiasbby*) and *Skipton* to his sonn *Thomas Lambart*, or *Christer* his grandbarne, and bid *Harry* that he shall not make away that in *Somersetshire*. And we charge them on God's name to fulfill all this upon payne of curses of haly kyrke. In witnesse of this our awarde, we the said *Richard Cockson*, *William Blackburne*, *William Dawson*, and *Thomas Ferrand*, have sett our seales gyfven the xivth daye of February in the yeere of the reigne of Kinge *Edward the Fourth*, the one and twentieth.

claims

claims adjudged the office of the king's champion, at the coronation of K. *Charles II*, on St. *George's* day, 23d April, 1661, in right of his manour of *Scrivelsby*, in the county of *Lincoln* (e). The painting is neat, and the colours well preserved; the descent clear and perspicuous, attested by *Camden*, *St. George*, *Segar*, and *Trefwell*, of the college of arms.

The villa of *Belsay* stands on the slope of a hill; the family-seat built on to an old tower; a domestic chapel among a clump of trees in a field to the south-east.

From the 12th mile-stone, on the left hand of the road, we have a view of

Whalton, a pleasant villa, which was the barony of *Walter Fitz William*; also of *Robert de Crammavill*, from whom it was taken together with the barony of *Warkworth*, 6 K. *John*, and both given to *Roger Fitz Roger*, by whom it was possessed in the reign of K. *Henry III* (f), and by his son *John Fitz Robert*, Lord *Clavering*,

(e) Antiqua familia *Lambartorum* per multas propagines et diversas utriusque fortunæ vicissitudinibus, a *Willielmo* augusto rege usque in hunc diem deducta, iniquis aliquando temporum fluctibus jactata et continuata, præsertim in agro *Eboracensi*, una cum caulescentium et conjugium insigniis gentilitiis adornata, usque ad *Thomam Lambart*, armigerum, qui jam degit in agro *Lincolniensi*, cui nupsit *Susanna* filia *Edvardi Dymocke*, equitis aurati, multis nominibus viri ornatissimi, ex qua suscepit divina bonitate tres filios, *Carolus*, *Willielmum*, et *Samuelem*, quos sæciales nostri jure lucido, et ordine perspicaci, genus suum posse et debere referre ad numerosam multitudinem comitum, baronum, heroum nobilium, equitumque auratorum, clarissimæ dignitatis tam unius quam alterius prosapiæ, genuina fatentur seriè, et stemmatis perquam splendidi clypeis antiquissimis testificantur, tandemque obsignatis tabulis hæc omnia palam demonstrare rogati, æquum et operæ pretium ducunt.

MS. penes *J. L. Middleton*, de *Belsay*, baronettum.

(f) Rot. Claus. de anno 6 *Joh.* m. 14.

Vid. *Warkworth*.

Robertus

1 K. *Edward I* (g). We afterwards find it in the possession of the *Scropes* of *Masbam*; of Sir *Henry le Scrope*, 20 K. *Edward III* (h); of Sir *Stephen le Scrope*, in the reign of K. *Richard II*; of Sir *Henry le Scrope*, 8 K. *Henry IV* (i); of Sir *John le Scrope* in the reign of K. *Henry V*; of Sir *Thomas le Scrope*, his son and heir, 25 K. *Henry VI* (k). It stands on the slope of a hill; a beautiful prospect from it into the vale below.

A mile south from *Walton*, in sight also from the 12th milestone, on the left hand, is

Ogle-Castle, which was the seat and manour of the antient family of the *Ogles*; of *Humphrey de Ogle* at the conquest by K. *William I*, confirmed to him with all its antient privileges by *Walter*

(f) *Robertus*, filius *Rogeri*, tenet in capite de dom. rege baroniam de *Whalton* per servitium trium feodorum milit. quam dom. rex *Johannes* ei dedit, et cum carta sua confirmavit; et omnes antecessores sui per eund. servic. tenuerunt. Ac de illo tenemento nulla est alienatio aut donatio, unde dom. rex minus habeat de servicio suo. Testa de *Nevill*.

(g) *Johannes*, filius *Roberti*, tenet in capite de dom. rege *Whalton*, cum suis membris, viz. *Riplington*, *Newham*, et *Huntlawe*, *Denton*, *Newbiggen* super mare, *Edington*, *South Gosforth*, *Fawdon*, *Burrodene*, *Ogle*, *Horton* cum *Stickley* et *Hartford* membr. *Woodrington*, *Brunton* et *Druridge*, membris de *Woodrington*, per tria feoda militaria, de veteri feoffamento.

Escaet. de anno 1 *Ed. I*.

(h) *Henricus le Scrope*, filius et hæres *Galfridi le Scrope*, dat xv *ls.* pro relievo suo de manerio de *Whalton*, cum pertinentibus, in comit. *Northumbr.* Trin. Fin. anno 20 *Ed. III*.

(i) *Henricus le Scrope*, Chr. filius et hæres *Stephani le Scrope* de *Masbam*, Chr. tenet de dom. rege in capite manerium de *Whalton* et *Newham*, cum pertinen. in comit. *Northumbr.* per servitium trium feod. milit. Rot. Mich. Fin. anno 8 *Hen. VI*.

(k) *Thomas le Scrope*, filius et hæres *Johannis le Scrope*, de *Masbam*, miles, tenet de rege in capite manerium de *Whalton*, in comit. *Northumbr.* de rege in capite.

Rot. Mich. Fin. anno 25 *Hen. VI*.

Fitz William, Baron of *Whalton* (l); of *Thomas de Ogle*, in part of the reign of K. *Henry III* (m), and 1 K. *Edward I* (n); of Sir *Robert de Ogle*, in the reign of K. *Edward III*. He married *Eleanor* the daughter and sole heir of Sir *Robert Bertram*, baron of *Bothall*; by which marriage those two antient houses were united. He was high bailiff of the dominion of *Tynedale*, as attested by his patent, bearing date 11 K. *Edward III*. He built the castle of *Ogle* by leave from the crown, and had also a grant of free warren (o). He was with the king at *Stanhope park*, 1327. He was also at the battle of *Nevill's cross*, 1346 (p). His brother, Sir *Alexander Ogle*, Knt. was slain, 29th K. *Edward III*, 1355, in defence of the castle of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, of which he was captain (q). His Lady *Eleanor*, Baroness of *Bothall*, survived him, and married *John de Hatfield* (r). His grandson, Sir *Robert de Ogle*, by his son Sir *Robert*, succeeded him, and had the barony

(l) *Walter Fitz William* came into England with the *Conqueror*, who gave him the barony of *Walton*, and the said *Walter* by his deed, without date, granted to *Humphrey de Ogle* all such lands and liberties as he or any of his predecessors had before the coming of the *Normans* into *England*.

From an antient pedigree at *Bothall-Castle*, transcribed by *Robert Treffwell*, *Somerset-Herald*, A. D. 1598, by the favour of *Cuthbert Lord Ogle*.

(m) Certificat. *Hugon. de Bolbeck*, vicecom. *Northumbr.* Temp. *Hen. III.*

(n) *Thomas de Ogle* tenet *Ogle*, et medietatem de *Burroden*, per feodum et dimidium feodi, veteris feoffamenti, baronia de *Whalton*. Escaet. de anno 1 *Ed. I.*

(o) Ex Rot. Cart. de anno 15 *Ed. III.* m. 16.

(p) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 375.

(q) See *Berwick*.

(r) Rot. Paschæ Fin. anno 40 *Ed. III.*

of

of *Heppell*, as was found by an inquisition, 47 K. *Edward III* (s). The two baronies and castles were possessed by his posterity for many generations; by Sir *Robert de Ogle*, who married *Joanna* the youngest daughter and coheir of Sir *Alan de Heton*, of *Elingham*, Knt. as was found by an inquisition, 21 K. *Richard II* (t); by Sir *Robert de Ogle*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 16 K. *Henry VI* (u). by Sir *Robert Lord Ogle*, who was summoned to parliament, 1 K. *Edward IV*, by the stile and title of Baron *Ogle*, of *Ogle*; and married *Isabell* the daughter and heir of Sir *Alexander Kirkby*, Knt. by *Owen Lord Ogle*, his brother, who was summoned to parliament, 1 K. *Richard III*; and married *Eleanor* the daughter of Sir *William Hilton*, of *Hilton-castle*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*: by *Ralph Lord Ogle*, who was summoned to parliament, 1 K. *Henry VIII*; and married *Margaret* the daughter of Sir *William Gascoigne*, of *Gawthorp*, in *Yorkshire*, Knt. and was at the battle of *Brankston* or *Floddon-Field*, 1513: by *Robert Lord Ogle*, who married *Anne* the daughter of Sir *Thomas Lumley*, of *Lumley-Castle*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*: by *Robert Lord Ogle*, who first married *Dorothy* the daughter of Sir *Henry Widdrington*; and afterwards married *Jane* the daughter of Sir *Cuthbert Ratcliff*, of *Cartington*,

(s) Escaet. de anno 47 Ed. III.

Vid. *Heppel*.

(t) Vid. *Elingham*.

Robertus Ogle, filius et hæres *Roberti Ogle*, militis, et *Johanna* uxor ejus, tenent manerium de *Heppel*, cum pertinentibus in comit. *Northumbr.* de rege in capite per servicium unius feodi milit. ac tertiam partem medietatis manerii de *Lowick*, cum pertinentibus in comit. prædicto de rege in capite, per servicium sextæ partis unius feodi militis.

Rot. Hillar. Fin. anno 4 Hen. VI.

(u) Escaet. de anno 16 Hen. VI.

(v); and was slain in an expedition against the Scots, with Sir Ralph Eure, warden of the east marches, at *Halidon-Rigg*, or *Panyer-Hugh*, 37 K. Henry VIII, 1545: by Robert Lord Ogle, who was summoned to parliament, 1 Q. Mary, 1553; and married Jane the daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Maleverer, of *Allerton*, Knt. (w): by Cuthbert the seventh Lord Ogle, his brother, who was summoned to parliament, 23 Q. Elizabeth. His lordship married Catharine the daughter and coheir of Sir Reginald Carnaby, Knt. by whom he had two daughters, Joanna and Catharine. Joanna married the honourable Edward Talbot, Esq; younger son to the Earl of *Shrewsbury*, a representative in parliament for *Northumberland*, 27, 28 Q. Elizabeth. She died without issue. Catharine married Sir Charles Cavendish, Knt. She was created baroness of Ogle. Her son, Sir William, was raised through all the degrees of the peerage till he was Duke of *Newcastle*, for his exemplary virtues, and distinguished loyalty to the throne. His baronies of Ogle, *Bothall*, and *Heppell*, &c. are now in the possession of his Grace the Duke of *Portland* (x). His castle of Ogle has been long in ruins; the situation pleasant, on the south side of the slow trout-stream of *Blyth*.

From the 10th mile-stone, on the left hand, we have a view of

Kirkley (y), one of the manours of the barony of *Mitford*, of

(v) From an antient pedigree of the Ogles, of Ogle, in the custody of William Ogle, of *Cawsey-Park*, Esq.

(w) From the same pedigree, which in the account of the marriage of these two Lords differs from that given in the geneological table in *Bothall*-church.

(x) See *Bothall*.

(y) *Kirklawe*.

Kirkley.

which it was held by the antient family of *Eure* (z), by presenting annually a *barbed arrow* on St. *John Baptist's* day at the court of *Mitford*, if demanded. *John de Eure* aiding the *Scots* against K. *Edward II*, his lands were seised after his death by the crown, 35 K. *Edward III*, then in the possession of his son, Sir *John de Eure* (a). They were afterwards restored to his family, and possessed by Sir *Ralph de Eure*, a representative in parliament for *Northumberland*, 5 K. *Richard II*, with *Adomar de Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*; who died, 10 K. *Henry V* (b): by his son, Sir *William de Eure*,

(z) *Eure*.

Evre.

Evers.

(a) Ego *Willielmus de Nessfield*, escaetor dom. regis in comit. *Eborac. et Northumbr.* secundum tenorem brevis dom. regis *Edwardi III*, huic schedulo attachati, vobis certifico, quod inveni per inquisitionem coram me ex officio meo captam, Quod *Johannes de Eure*, defunctus, tenuit in feodo die adhesionis *Scotis* inimicis dom. *Edwardi* nuper regis *Angliæ*, manerium de *Kirklawe*, cum pertinentibus, simul cum quibusdam terris et tenementis in *parva Berwick*, *Throple*, *Newton-Underwood*, *Mitford*, *Benrigge*, et *Calverdon-Darreyne*, cum pertinentibus, in dicto comit. *Northumbr.* una cum homagiis liberorum tenentium, et aliorum dicto manerio, et tenem. pertinen. quod quidem manerium, terræ, tenementa, homagia et servicia, cum pertinentibus, in comit. *Northumbr.* valent per annum, omnibus exitibus, juxta verum valorem eorum, quadraginta et duas libras, sex solidos, et sex denarios. Et quod *Johannes de Eure*, Chr. post mortem prædicti *Johannis*, patris sui, manerium, terras, tenementa, homagia, et servicia prædicta, cum pertinentibus, ingressus fuit, et ea adhuc tenet. Ideo cæpi in manum dom. regis manerium, terras, tenementa, homagia et servicia prædicta, cum pertinentibus prædictis, et ea de causa adhuc in manu regis existunt.

Ex bundello certificat. *Willielmi de Nessfield*, in Turri Lond. de anno 35 Ed. III.
n. 112.

(b) Dicunt juratores super sacrum suum, viz. *Johannes de Harle*, *Willielmus Bednell*, *Willielmus Bennet*, *Simon de Weltden*, *Thomas Hezelrigge de Swareland*, *Robertus Musgrave*, *Willielmus Carr*, *Johannes De la vale*, et alii, Quod *Radulphus de Eure* seistus fuit die quo obiit in dominico suo, ut de feodo, sibi et hæredibus suis, in perpetuum, de manerio de *Kirklawe*, villa de *Berwick* super *Montem*, manerio de *Darres-Hall*, villa de *Calverdon-Darres*, et de vil-

Eure, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 15 K. *Henry VI* (c); by Sir *Ralph de Eure*, high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 19 K. *Henry VII* (d). He was lord warden of the east marches, 28 K. *Henry VIII*; his power and authority eminent; the *Scots*, for twenty miles on the borders, paying him the utmost deference, and living in peace and order the whole time of his government. It is recorded of him, that before his appointment to it he defended the castle of *Scarborough* with such valour and resolution for six weeks, that he preserved it from being taken by the northern rebels, with the help only of his friends, tenants, and servants, out of duty and affection, living for twenty days on bread and water.

He joined the *English* army at *Leith*, in *Scotland*, 36 K. *Henry VIII*, 1544, under the command of *Edward Seimour*, Earl of *Hertford*, with 5000 light horse, which laid waste all the country about *Edinburgh* for seven miles round, supplied the army with great store of cattle, and carried off many valuable things which they found concealed, belonging to the inhabitants of that city; the army at their departure burning the pier and the town of *Leith* to

lis de Throple, Newton-Underwood, et de quinta parte villæ de Benrigge, de parco et molendino de Mitford; et quod dicta maneria, villæ, &c. tenentur de Henrico de Percy, de Atholl, Chr. ut de dominico suo de Mitford, in focagio, viz. reddendo unam sagittam barbatam die Sancti Johannis Baptiste, si petatur, pro omni servicio. Item dicunt quod prædictus Radulphus tenuit die quo obiit xii burgagia et octoginta acras terræ in Mitford, quæ tenentur de prædicto Henrico de Percy, ut de dominico suo de Mitford, in focagio. Et dicunt quod prædictus Radulphus obiit Die Martis proxime ante festum Sancti Georgii, Martiris, ult. præterit. Et quod Willielmus de Eure, miles, filius prædicti Radulphi, est hæres ejus propinquior, et est ætat. xxvi anno, et amplius.

Inquisit. capta apud Morpeth Die Martis proxime ante festum Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste, anno 10 Hen. V; ex bundello escaetr. Turri Lond. n. 28.

(c) Escaetr. de anno 15 Hen. VI.

(d) ————— 19 Hen. VII.

the ground, and the most considerable castles and towns in their way to *Berwick*, with the loss only of forty men, entering that town, 18th May.

Sir *Ralph* burnt the town of *Jedworth* the same year; and re-entering *Scotland* with 4000 men, 37 K. *Henry VIII*, 1545, was slain at *Halidon-Rigg*, or *Panier-Hugh*, with Lord *Ogle*, &c. being surrounded in a manner by the *Scots* under the command of the Earl of *Arran*; his death causing an universal sorrow, his very enemies respecting him (e).

His son, Sir *William de Eure* was raised to the peerage in the same reign. He was deputy warden of the east marches, 6 K. *Edward VI* (f). He was one of the generals of the army sent against *Scotland* under the Earl of *Suffex*, 12 Q. *Elizabeth*, 1570, commanding the rereward. His successor,

William Lord Eure, succeeded Sir *John Forster* in the government of the middle marches. His Lordship finding himself abused by his officers whom he trusted, and that the thievish borderers did just what they pleased, and he could not tell how to help it, he obtained leave, on his solicitation, to resign (g).

Kirkley has for some time been the lordship and seat of a branch of the noble family of *Ogle*, and is now in the possession

(e) *Hol. Chron.* vol. ii. p. 943; 962-3; 968.

(f) *Bp. Nicholson's Border-Laws.*

Willielmus Dominus Eure fuit seifitus de et in manerio de *Kirklawe*, *Berwick-bill*, parva *Callerton*, *Rothelley*, *Newton-Underwood*, *Edington*, et medietate de *Throcklawe*, cum certis terris in *Mitford*, et molendino aquatico ibidem, cum hamlet. de *Sturton*.

Escaet. de anno 10 *Eliz.*

(g) *Monmouth's Memoirs,*

of the Rev. Dr. *Newton Ogle*, nephew to the late admiral *Ogle*, and son-in-law to the right Revd. Dr. *Thomas*, bishop of *Winchester*.

A little beyond the 7th mile-stone is the villa of

Pont-Eland, which from its name was thought by *Camden* to be the Roman town, *Pons Ælii* (*b*), since fixed by a late eminent antiquary at *Newcastle upon Tyne* (*i*). After the conquest it belonged to the Barons of *Mitford*, and was in the possession of *Adomar de Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*, 10 K. *Edward II* (*k*). A peace was concluded at it between the two kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, 28 K. *Henry III*, 1244 (*l*); in which the prior of *Tynemouth* was a principal negotiator. It stands on the banks of the rivulet of *Pont*, in a low situation. The church is in the form of a cross.

(*b*) *Camden's Brit. Edit.* 1722. p. 855. (*i*) *Horsley.*

(*k*) Dicunt juratores super sacrum suum, quod *Adomarus de Valentia*, comes *Pembr.* tenuit in dominico suo, ut de feodo, die quo obiit, manerium de *Pont Eland*, cum pertinentibus, quibusdam tenementis in *Parva Eland*, *Claverdon*, et *Merdesfen*, quæ sunt de pertinentibus dicti manerii, de dom. rege in capite.

Item dicunt, quod est quidam parcus, cujus proficius, ut in pastura, solebat valere per annum, tempore pacis vi s. iv d. et modo nihil pro defectu animalium.

Et quod est ibidem unum molendinum aquaticum, et solebat valere per annum tempore pacis x l. et modo non valet per annum nisi xxvi s. iv d.

Item, quod placita et perquisita curiæ in dicto manerio, et pertinen. solebant valere per annum in tempore pacis vi s. viii d. et modo nihil.

Et dicunt, quod *Johannes de Hastings*, ætat. xxx anno, *Joanna* uxor comitis de *Atby*, ætat. xxvi anno, et *Elizabetha Cumin*, soror ejusdem *Joannæ*, ætat. xvi anno, sunt consanguin. et propinquiore hæredes prædicti *Adomari*.

Inquisit. capta apud *Novum Castrum*, 14 Sept. anno 10 Ed. II.

See *Mitford*.

(*l*) *G.*

In

In the *Lincoln*-taxation, made about A. D. 1291, there is a valuation of the rectory of *Pont Eland*, wherein it is represented as a collegiate church; viz.

<i>Pont-Eland</i> rectoria	-	-	-	xxx l. xii d.
Prebenda dom. <i>Caroli de Bellomont</i> in eadem				xxii l.
Prebenda <i>Philippi de Wyleby</i> in eadem (m)	-			xx l. xs.

At the west end of the church is a gallery. On the front is the following inscription in gold letters.

Mr. *Richard Coates* died January 3d, 1719.

And left his whole effects at or about 70 l. *per ann.* to the parish of *Pont Island* for a charity-school; the Rev. Mr. *Byne*, vicar of *Pont Island*, the Rev. Mr. *Forster* of St. *John's* in *Newcastle*, and Mr. *Charles Clark*, attorney in *Newcastle*, being (with their successors) left trustees for ever to see it justly applied.

On the fourth end of the gallery is another inscription in black letters.

Mrs. *Barbara Coates* built the school-house, and erected this gallery, at her own charge, after her husband's decease.

I am informed, that 27 l. *per ann.* is all that is applied to the use of this school; and that the late vicar and archdeacon, Dr. *Robinson*, filed a bill in chancery against the trustees, who, after an expence of upwards of 50 l. dropt his suit; and gave it as his opinion, that the abuse could only be remedied by a commission of charitable uses, which might extend to the whole diocese.

(m) Bishop *Tanner's* Notit. Monast. fol. p. 396.

On the north side of the chancel is a flat sepulchral stone over *Cuthbert Ogle*, of *Kirkley*, Esq; who died, 14th January, 1655.

Within the communion-rails, near the altar, is a flat funeral stone, of blue marble, with this inscription.

Sub hoc Marmore

Sitæ sunt mortales Reliquiæ

Rev^{di} Viri *Henrici Byne*, A. M. Coll.

Merton apud *Oxonienſes* olim focii;

Hujus Ecclesiæ Parochialis de *Pont-*

eland modo Vicarii; Supremo tandem

Die functi xxviii^o. Novembris Anno

Salutis humani MDCCXXXI^o. Cujus

Memoriæ sacrum hoc Monumentum posuit,

Defens.

A. B.

Near it is another with the following inscription.

Patris juxta cineres requiescit

Anna Byne,

Forma et indole spectata virgo.

Egregias natura dotes elegantiorum

Artium studio excoluit;

Docilis, ut vix didicisse videretur;

Adolescentulam dignitas matronalis,

Rusticantem decor aulicus,

Venustate celebrem rara modestia,

Quoquo vestigia flecebat, subsequabantur,

Sociarum virginum delicia et invidia major;

Dum ad apicem fœminæ laudis festinabat,

A. D. 1741^{mo}. Etatis 18^{vo}.

Vari-

Variolis oppressa mortales exuvias

Amabilis puella subtus depofuit,

Forma inviolabili renovanda.

Elizabetha tali forore haud indigna,

Funesti contagio confors ætat. anno 16^{to}.

Juxta occubuit.

Dilectis fororibus

Ifabella sævi morbi sola victrix,

Hortante matre matiffima,

Hoc faxum P.

By these two flat funeral-stones, there is also one with this inscription.

Thomas Robinson, S. T. P.

Hujus parochiæ per xxx annos vicarius,

Prebendarius *Peterburgensis*, nec non *Landavenfis*,

Et *Northumbriensis* archidiachonus.

Vividum fuit illi ingenium,

Literis humanioribus tam probe excultum,

Ut ad seria licet attentus negotia,

Gratiis nihilominus litaret.

Infirmis a teneris valetudo,

Aliis sibi defidiæ causa,

Illis nulla obstitit

Quo minus sibi mandata munia

Gnaviter obiret.

Fidelis verbi minister,

Impiger in pace conservanda justiciarius,

Archidiachonus vigilantissimus,

Adeo ut si majora erant credenda,

Haud indignus videretur.

Quæ supererant interea,
 Ita domi componebat omnia,
 Ut non inopinanti tandem, vel trepidanti,
 Sed expectanti ultra,
 Mors amica obveniret,
 Anno ætatis LXI^{mo}.
 Salutis MDCCLXI^{mo}.

On the west side of the church-yard is a *Sarcophagus* or stone-coffin, dug up in making a grave; six feet and four inches in length within, and seventeen inches over at the shoulders.

A little beyond the 5th mile-stone, a winding road branches off on the left hand, from a porter's lodge, to

Wolsington (n), which was one of the manours of the priory of *Tynemouth*, and was in the possession of the crown, 10 Q. *Elizabeth* (o). It was afterwards in the possession of the family of the *Jennisons*; and was the seat of *Ralph Jennison*, Esq; high sheriff of *Northumberland*, 1717. It is now the seat and manour of *Matthew Bell*, Esq; an alderman of the corporation of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, of which he was mayor, 1757.

Four miles and three quarters more bring me to the end of my journey—to *Newcastle*, the *Pons Ælii*, as has been before observed, of that brave people, the *Romans*: A people, but for whose coming, we might for ages, perhaps, have lived without the

(n) *Wolsington*. Rot. *Northumbr*.

Wiffington. Vulgo.

(o) See *Tynemouth*.

liberal arts, and all the graceful refinements that felicitate society: A people, who of great conquerors became, as it were, our servants, to teach us how to live, like sociable and reasonable beings, to rescue us from the bondage of savage ignorance, to polish our manners, and to learn us by that best of lessons, their own example, both how to possess a country, and how to adorn it (p).

So sensible were the inhabitants of *Britain* of the benefits derived from that great and renowned people, in the course of 500 years, that they nothing so much lamented as the departure of the *Roman Eagle*: whose grief and situation is beautifully expressed in a fine seal found at *Floddon-field*, by the river *Till*, representing *Britannia* half naked, sitting upon rocks, and leaning also upon them with her right hand, taking hold with her left of the wing of an eagle, which has one foot upon the rocks, and the other on *Britannia's* knee, where she is cloathed (q). It came into the possession of the late Countess *Cowper* (r).

(p) *Hæc est in gremium victos quæ sola recepit,
Humanumque genus communi nomine fovit,
Matris, non dominæ, ritû, civesque vocavit
Quos domuit, nexûque pio longinqua revinxit.* Claud. Paneg. iii. in *Silvionem*.

(q) See *Gordon's* plate of medals in *Itin. Sept.* fig. 1.

(r) *Horf. Brit. Rom.* p. 75.

APPENDIX OF INSTRUMENTS.

Vol. I. Numb. 1.

NORTHUMBRIA.

AD parliamentum apud *Westminst.* anno R. Ricardi II. post conquestum *Angliæ* 5to. *Adomarus de Athol*, et *Radulphus de Eure*, milites gladiis cincti, electi fuerunt pro comitatu *Northumbriæ* esse ad parliamentum prædictum, et quilibet eorum habuit pro expensis suis quolibet die *iv s.* de villis subscriptis, viz.

Warda de *Tyne-dale*.

Pro burgo de *Corbrig* *v s.* pro villis de *Langley*, *ii s.* *Blenkinfopp*, *xviii d.* *Widen cum Redepeth*, *ii s.* *Fetherstonehaugh*, *xviii d.* *Haiden*, cum *Haiden-Brig*, *iii s.* *Allerwesh*, *ii s.* *Wardon*, *xviii d.* *Fourstanes*, *ii s.* *Birtley*, *iv s.* *Colwell*, *xl d.* *Barensford*, *iii s.* *Gunwarton*, *ii s.* *East Swynburn*, *ii s.* *Chipches*, *ii s.* *Choller-ton*, *iii s.* *Shildon*, *vii d.* *Thockrington*, *iii s.* *Magna Bavington*, *iii s.* *Parva Bavington*, *ii s.* *Kirk-Heton*, *ii s.* *Whelpington*, cum membris, *iv s.* *West-Harle*, *xii s.* *Kirk-Harle*, *xl d.* *Cropton*, *xii d.* *Hawyke*, *xii d.* *Denum*, *ii s.* *Shaftowe*, *ii s.* *Magna Heton*, *iii s.* *Harnham*, *ii s.* *Bradford*, *iii s.* *Belsowe*, *iii s.* *Bechfield*, *xviii d.* *Black-Heddon*, *ii s.* *Dalton*, *ii s.* *Stamfordham*, et *Hugh*, *iv s.* *Haukwell*, *ii s.* *Echwyke*, *ii s.* *Inghowe*, *iii s.* *Ryell*, *iii s.* *Magna Whittington*, *iii s.* *Parva Whittington*, *xii d.* *West-Matfen*, *iii s.* *East Matfen*, *ii s.* *Fenwyke*, *iii s.* *Ulk-*

ston, xviii *d.* Heddon super Murum, ii *s.* Hedwyne East, xii *d.* Hedwyne West, xii *d.* Whitcheſter, ii *s.* Houghton, xii *d.* Roucheſter, ii *s.* Horſley, iii *s.* Ovyngheam, xii *d.* Whithill, xviii *d.* Neſbit, ii *s.* Halton, iii *s.* Clarewood, xii *d.* Wyden, ii *s.* Naſferten, ii *s.* Ovynton, iii *s.* Berehill, ii *s.* Bywell, iii *s.* Acomb, ii *s.* Neuton, iii *s.* Stelling, xii *d.* Stiford, cum Operedon, iii *s.* Thornburg, ii *s.* Weſt Swynburn, ii *s.* Devilſtone, iii *s.* Slaveley, iii *s.* Duxfield, iv *d.* Mickley, ii *s.* Hedley, ii *s.* Shotley, ii *s.* Cronkley, iii *s.* Faulder-lawe, ii *s.* Whittenſtall, iii *s.* Newland, iv *d.* Hyndley, ii *s.* Bromeley, ii *s.* Brome-halg, ii *s.* Eltringham, ii *s.* Prudhowe, ii *s.*

Totus ſummus Wardæ prædictæ, ix *l.* v *s.* iv *d.*

Warda de Coket-dale.

De burgo de Alnwike, iv *s.* de burgo de Felton, iii *s.* iv *d.* de burgo de Rothbury, iii *s.* iv *d.* De villis de Framlyngton, ii *s.* vi *d.* Swarland, ii *s.* Acton, xviii *d.* Hayſand, ii *s.* Gyſnes, ii *s.* Berling, xviii *d.* Brotherwike, xviii *d.* Stritton, xii *d.* Over-Buſton, ii *s.* Nether-Buſton, xviii *d.* Weldon, ii *s.* Bilton, ii *s.* Shilbothell, et Whithill, iii *s.* Rugley, ii *s.* Swynley, xii *d.* Glantley, xii *d.* Overgars, xii *d.* Witton, xviii *d.* Newton, xviii *d.* Magna Toſſon, ii *s.* Parva Toſſon, xii *d.* Snytter, ii *s.* Thropton, ii *s.* Warton, ii *s.* Flotterton, xviii *d.* Bikerton, ii *s.* Keſtern et Werg-hill, ii *s.* Heppell, ii *s.* Whernham, ii *s.* Sharperton, ii *s.* Shirmoundune, xii *d.* Allenton, ii *s.* Clenehill, xviii *d.* Kydland, xii *d.* Betliſden, ii *s.* Burowdon, ii *s.* Tirwhet, iii *s.* Thirwhet, iv *d.* Cartyngton, xii *d.* Netherton, ii *s.* Crawood, ii *s.* Lourebotell, ii *s.* Calleley, ii *s.* Yetlington, ii *s.* Parva Ryle et Unthank, ii *s.* Alnham, ii *s.* Prendwike, ii *s.* Magna Ryle, ii *s.* Eſlington, ii *s.* Whittingham, ii *s.* Barton, xii *d.* Thrump-

Thrumpton, ii s. Edlingham et Neuton, iii s. Lemockton, Ale-
berwicke, xviii d. Bolton, ii s. vi d. Shaweden, xviii d. Glanton,
ii s. Titlington, xviii d. Beneley, ii s. Highlawe et Craweley, ii s.
Brandon, ii s. Branton, ii s. Ingram, ii s. Reveley, xviii d. Rodom,
xii d. Ilderton, ii s. Weperden, xii d. Rosdene, xviii d. Magna Lil-
burn, ii s. Middelton et Middelton, ii s. Folbery et Caldmarton,
iii s. iv d. Chatton, iii s. iv d. Chivelyngham et Upsetlington, iii s.
iv d. Fawedon, ii s.

Totus Summus Wardæ prædictæ, vii li. ix s.

Wardæ de Glen-dale.

De burgo de Wooler, iii s. iv d. de villa de Middelton, xii d. Ho-
meldon, ii s. Akeld, ii s. Yevering, ii s. Langton, ii s. Coupland,
ii s. Newton, ii s. West Newton, xii d. Hethpool, Killom, ii s.
Holthall, ii s. Downham, ii s. Palixton, ii s. Myndrom, iii s. Hed-
don, xviii d. Shotton, xviii d. Prestfen, ii s. Wark, ii s. Learmouth,
ii s. Branxton, ii s. Etall, ii s. Crookham, ii s. Hederflaw, ii s. Ford,
ii s. Kimmerston, ii s. Bollifdon, ii s. Lowyke, ii s. Bayremore,
ii s. Howburn, ii s. Hefilrig, ii s. Dodyngton et Nesbet, iv s. E-
worth, ii s. Wetewood, ii s. Hetton, xviii d. Horton, xviii d. Ly-
ham, ii s.

Totus summus hujus Wardæ, lxxiv s. iv d.

Wardæ de Bamburg.

De Burgo de Bamburg, v s. de Burgo de Neuton, xii d. de Burgo
de Alnemouth, ii s. de villa de Lesbury, iii s. vi d. Haukell, ii s. vi d.
Magna Houghton et Bulmer, iv s. Parva Houghton, ii s. Howyke,
ii s. Denwyke, xii d. Renynton et Brockley, ii s. Rocke, xviii d.
Charleton South, ii s. Charleton North, xii d. West Dichburne, xii d.

East.

East Dichburn, xii *d.* Ellingham, ii *s.* Osberwyke, xviii *d.* Preston, ii *s.* Doxford, ii *s.* Neuham, ii *s.* Lucker cum Hopyn, iii *s.* Warneford, xii *d.* Edreston, ii *s.* Mulsfen, xviii *d.* Bradford, xviii *d.* Belford, iii *s.* Yessington, ii *s.* Dychaunt, ii *s.* Middelton cum Unthank, ii *s.* vid. Ulchester, ii *s.* Spindleston, ii *s.* Budill, ii *s.* Shoston, iii *s.* Sunderland, iv *s.* Bednell, iii *s.* Swynhowe, iii *s.* Tughall, iii *s.* Elford, ii *s.* Fleteham, ii *s.* Burnton, ii *s.* Fallowdon, ii *s.* Elwyke, xii *d.*

Totus Summus hujus Wardæ, iv *li.* xs. vid.

De libertate *Johannis ducis Lancast.* viz.

De villa de Emeldon, iv *s.* Neuton, super Mare, ii *s.* Crawces-ter, ii *s.* Dunstane, ii *s.* Stamford, iii *s.* Shepeley, ii *s.* Burton, ii *s.* Warneham, N. ii *s.* et Warneham, W. ii *s.* Neuton super Moram, ii *s.* Cartington, xii *d.* Lilburne, ii *s.* Yerdhill, ii *s.* Fenton, ii *s.*

Totus Summus, xxx *s.*

In libertate de Riddisdale, *Nill.*

De libertate de Hextoldefham, *Nill.*

In libertate *Prioris de Tyne-mouth.*

De villa de Tynemouth, Milnton, cum Sheeles, Chirton East, Preston, Munkston, Whitley, Mureton, Eresdon, Bakworth, Seg-hall, Wolfington, Diffyngton, Elfwyke, Wylom, Herford, Cowpon, Bebfide, Wellden, Hauxlawe, Ambell, Eglynham, Bewyke, Lil-burne, Flatworth, Middle Chirton, West Chirton.

Nill.

Warda

Warda de inter *North*.

De Burgo de Warkworth, *iii s.* de Burgo de Morepath, *vi s.* De Burgo de Newbigin, *vi s.* de villa de Seton, *ii s.* Woodhorn, *iii s.* Hirst et Lyne-mouth, *ii s.* Ellington, Crefwell, et Wyden, *iii s. iv d.* Eshenden, *xviii d.* Auld-More, *xviii d.* New-More, *xii d.* Shepewesh, *xii d.* Weteworth, *ii s.* Bothell et Langhirst, *ii s.* Pegsworth, *ii s.* Heborne, *ii s.* Benrige, *xii d.* Highlawe, *xii d.* Pigden, *xii d.* Newton-Underwood, *ii s.* Throphill, *ii s.* Thorneton, *ii s.* Angretton, et Hertburn, *iii s.* Bolam et Trewyke, *iii s.* South Middelton, *ii s.* Middelton-Morell, *ii s.* Rotheley et Newton-Grange, *ii s.* Camhoe, *ii s.* Wallington, *xviii d.* Hertwayton, et West Hertwayton, *iii s.* Lighton, *xii d.* Wotton, *ii s.* Witton, *iii s.* Stanton, *ii s.* Ritton, *xviii d.* Wyndgates et Gererdley, *ii s.* Horsley et Todburn, *iii s.* Espley, *xii d.* Fenrother, *xviii d.* Tritlington, *xviii d.* Eresdon, *xii d.* Eschet et Bokenfelde, *iii s.* Thrathreston, *ii s.* Aklington, *ii s.* Morwyke, *xviii d.* Togesden, *ii s.* Hadston, *ii s.* East Chevington, *ii s.* West Chevington, *ii s.* Woodrington et Drurige, *ii s.* Lynton, *xii d.*

Totus Summus hujus Wardæ, *Civ s. x d.*

Warda de inter *South*.

De burgo de Mitford, *ii s.* Molefdon, *xii d.* Meldon, *ii s.* Shilvington, *ii s.* Edington, *xii d.* Ogle, *iii s.* Twizel, *ii s.* Saltwyke, *ii s.* Diffington, *iii s.* Neuham, *iii s.* Milburn cum Grange, *iii s.* Dudden East, *xii d.* Dudden West, *xii s.* Stranwell, *xii d.* Hepscotes, *ii s.* Stannington et Bellasis, *iii s.* Coupon, *ii s.* Bepside, *ii s.* Neufom et Horton, *iii s.* Hertford et Stiklawe, *iii s. iv d.* Seton Delavale, *iv s.* Hertlawe, *iv s.* Haliwell, *iii s.* Cramlinton et Whitlawe, *iii s. iv d.* Clifton et Caldwell, *iii s.* Shotton, *iii s.* Blakeden, *xviii d.* Brinklawe, *ii s.* Berwike, *ii s. vi d.* Pont-eland, *iii s.* Caluerton Valence, *xviii d.* Kirklawe et Caldcotes, *iv s.* Diffington-Delavale, *ii s.* Neuham, *xviii d.* Prestwyke, *ii s.* Mersfen, *ii s.* Donyngton, *xviii d.*

xviii *d.* Black Calverton, ii *s.* Calverton Darreynes, ii *s.* West Burneton, ii *s.* East Burneton, xviii *d.* Fawedon, xii *d.* Weteflade North, xviii *d.* Weteflade South, xviii *d.* Burrowedon, xii *d.* Gosford North, ii *s.* Killingworth, ii *s.* Benton Magna, ii *s.* Benton Parva, xviii *d.* Walker, xviii *d.* Biker, ii *s.* Heton, ii *s.* Jesmont, xviii *d.* South Gosford, ii *s.* Kynton, ii *s.* Benwell et Fenham, ii *s.* Denton et Newbigin, ii *s.* Whalton et Riplinton, ii *s.* vi *d.* Horton Grange, xii *d.* Newburne, Wallbotell, Throklawe, Dewlawe et Butterlawe, iv *s.*

Totus Summus hujus Wardæ, vi *l.* viii *s.* viii *d.*

No. 2. Vol. II.

The Foundation-deed of *Hayden-Bridge* School.

THIS indenture made the seventeenth day of June, in the first year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord *James* the Second by the Grace of God of *England, Scotland, France, and Ireland*, King, defender of the faith, &c. *Anno Dom.* 1685, between *John Shastoe* of *Nether Warden* in the county of *Northumberland*, clerk, of the one part, and *William Shastoe* of *Cary-Coates* in the said county, gent. nephew of the said *John Shastoe*, *John Armstrong* of *Wood Shields* in the said county, Gent. *John Bacon* of *Staward* in the said county, Gent. *Farrer Armstrong*, son of the said *John Armstrong*, *Nicholas Maughen* of *Whinnetly* in the said county, Yeoman, and *John Atkinson* of *Hayden-bridge* in the said county, Yeoman, and *Ralph Shastoe*, of the other part, Witnesseth, that the said *John Shastoe* for the settling of the messuages, lands, and tenements hereinafter mentioned to the honour and glory of ALMIGHTY God in the education and instruction of youth in the knowledge of

of his word, and for and towards the maintenance of poor distressed protestant families, and for putting out to apprentices poor children, and for divers other good causes and valuable considerations him the said *John Shastoe* hereunto moving, hath granted, alienated, sold, released, and confirmed, and by these presents doth for himself and his heirs, grant, alien, sell, release, and confirm unto the said *William Shastoe*, *John Armstrong*, *John Bacon*, *Farrer Armstrong*, *Nicholas Maughen*, *John Atkinson*, and *Ralph Shastoe*, their heirs and assigns for ever all that his manor, lordship, or capital messuage of *Musphen*, alias *Mousen*, with the appurtenances, and also all those towns, villages, and hamlets, of *Mousen* and *Newlands*, with all lands, tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances whatsoever, to them and every of them belonging, or in any wise appertaining, situate in the parish of *Bambrough* and county of *Northumberland* aforesaid, and all the tithes of corn, grain, pig, goose, calf, and all other ecclesiastical right within the manour, lordship, or capital messuage of *Musphen*, alias *Mousen*, and *Newland* aforesaid (the tithe of wool and lamb, and the water-corn-mill there, called *Mousen-mill*, only excepted) together with all and singular houses, edifices, buildings, barns, byers, stables, dove-coates, orchards, garths, gardens, lands, tenements, meadows, leasones, feedings, pastures, commons, and common of pasture, and turbary, wastes, wast-grounds, heaths, moors, whinnes, quarrys, woods, underwoods, and trees, water, fishings, rents, reversions, services, easements, ways, paths, passages, profits, commodities, hereditaments, and appurtenances, whatsoever to the said manour, lordship, or capital messuage, messuages, townships, villages, and hamlets belonging or in any wise appertaining, or to or with the same now or at any time heretofore held, used, occupied, or enjoyed, or accepted, reputed, taken, or known to be as part, parcel, or member thereof; and the reversion, and reversions, remainder,

VOL. II. D d d d

mainder, and remainders, of all and singular the premises, and every part and parcel thereof, and all his the said *John Shastoe's* estate, right, title, interest, use, possession, claim, property, and demand whatsoever of, in, and to the premises, or any part, or parcell thereof (the said *William Shastoe, John Armstrong, John Bacon, Farrer Armstrong, Nicholas Maughen, John Atkinson, and Ralph Shastoe*, being in actual possession of all and singular the premises, by virtue of a deed or bargain and sale bearing date the day next before the date of these presents, whereby the premises are demised to them, their heirs, and assigns, for the term of one whole year, to commence from the day next before the making thereof, and of the statute for transferring uses into possession, to the end that they might be enabled to take a grant, release, or confirmation thereof to them, and their heirs for ever; to have and to hold the said manor, lordship, or capital messuage, towns, townships, villages, or hamlets, messuages, lands, tenements, and premises, and all and singular other the premises above, herein, and hereby granted, alienated, released, and confirmed, or mentioned, or intended so to be, with their and every of their appurtenances, unto the said *William Shastoe, John Armstrong, John Bacon, Farrer Armstrong, Nicholas Maughen, John Atkinson, and Ralph Shastoe*, their heirs, and assigns, for ever to the several uses, intents, and purposes nevertheless in these presents mentioned, exprest, and declared, and upon the several trusts hereinafter mentioned, and in them, and their assigns, reposed; (That is to say) to the use and behoof of the said *John Shastoe*, and his assigns for and during the term of his natural life, without impeachment of or for any manner of waste, and from and after his death and decease, then all and singular the above-mentioned premises unto the said *William Shastoe, John Armstrong, John Bacon, Farrer Armstrong, Nicholas Maughen, John Atkinson, and Ralph Shastoe*, their heirs and assigns, and the survivor or survivors

vours of them who shall be living at the death of the said *John Shastoe*, to these several intents and purposes, and upon the several trusts and confidences hereafter mentioned in them reposed; (That is to say) upon trust and confidence in them the said *William Shastoe*, *John Armstrong*, *John Bacon*, *Farrer Armstrong*, *Nicholas Maughen*, *John Atkinson*, and *Ralph Shastoe*, and the survivors of them, and their assigns, reposed; That they the said trustees, and the survivors of them, or the major number of them, or the survivors of them who shall be living at the time of the decease of the said *John Shastoe*, shall with all the convenient speed that may be after the death of the said *John Shastoe*, sett, lett, or demise all and every part of the said premises for any number of years, as to them shall seem meet, reserving the full improved rents at four quarterly payments; and that they, or the survivors of them, or the major part of them, shall annually elect, and choose one of them which shall be thought most fit to receive and pay the said rents and profits, according to the disposition and appointment hereinafter expressed, which person so elected shall enter into bond to any one or more of them the said trustees, or survivor, or survivors of them, in double the computed yearly value of the said premises for the true payment and disposing of all the said rents and profits of the said premises to the uses and purposes herein after mentioned, and give a just account thereof to the rest of them the said trustees, or the survivors of them, or their assigns, within one month after demand thereof, retaining for the trouble therein for the year twenty shillings, and twenty shillings more to defray his and the other trustees expences one whole year in meeting or otherwise concerning the trust in them reposed. And upon trust and confidence in them the said trustees, and the survivors of them, and the heirs and assigns of the survivors of them, who

D d d d 2

shall

shall be trustees, reposed, That they the said trustees, and the survivors of them and their assigns, or the major number of them, shall with the one moiety of the said rents and profits of the said premises, as soon as there is sufficient, purchase a convenient parcel of land in *Haydon-Bridge* aforesaid to themselves, and settle the same in like manner as the above said premises shall be vested at the time of the purchase thereof, and the uses herein mentioned, and shall thereupon erect and build a house for a free grammar school-house, and keep an *English* school, and a dwelling-house for the master of the same school, and shall by a note by them, or the survivors of them, or the major part of them, signed, elect, and choose, by the advice and examination of some reverend divines, an able scholar, being an *University*-scholar, of the degree of *Master of Arts*, and of good life and conversation, approved by the *Bishop* or *Arch-deacon* of the diocese, by signing the same note; and one usher, to be approved of by the *Minister* of the parish of *Warden*, who shall teach and instruct any number of boys, girls, and young men, who are or shall be born within the chapelry of *Haydon*, or at *Wood-Shields* in the chapelry of *Newbrough*, both in the parish of *Warden*, and county of *Northumberland*, and shall pay unto the usher of the same school yearly ten pounds, and no more, out of the moiety of the rents and profits of the said premises at four quarterly payments, and the residue of the moiety of the rents and profits of the same premises, the moiety of the necessary charges of gathering and receiving the same deducted, shall pay yearly to the masters of the said grammar-school, at four payments, as the same shall be had in, and received, for their maintenance and salary: and upon the like trust and confidence, that they the said trustees, and their assigns who shall be trustees, and seized of the said premises, do take security to some

some two of them at the least, from such to keep the said house and school-house in good and sufficient reparation, and leave it so in repair. And that if such master or usher, as shall at any time be chosen, shall wilfully and obstinately neglect the duty of their or either of their places, or shall become unfit for the same by any means whatsoever; that then the said trustees, and those who shall at any time hereafter be trustees and seized of the said premises, or the major number of them, shall and may, by writing under their hands shewing the cause thereof, declare such master and usher to be unfit, and put him or them out, and thereupon, and upon the death of either of them, to elect another in manner aforesaid. And that the said trustees, and such who shall at any time hereafter be trustees, and seized of the said estate, shall not permit the under-master or usher to take for the teaching of any boy or girl, who shall be born within the chapelry of *Haydon* and *Wood-sheels* aforesaid, above one penny for every quarter of the year for teaching and instructing them in the *Latin* and *Greek* tongues, upon pain of forfeiting and being turned out of their said places: and upon further trust in them the said trustees, and those who shall be trustees; and seized of the said premises, reposed, That if by the death of the said master and usher, and either of them, or other vacancy, the salary or stipend of the said masters, and either of them, shall lie and remain in the hands of such receiver or trustees to be chosen as aforesaid, that they shall from time to time, as often as such accidents happen, in such vacancy of a master, therewith or with part thereof, repair, new-build, or amend, the school-house, and dwelling-house, to be built as aforesaid, and the clear overplus of such sums so as aforesaid coming unto the said grantees or trustees hands, shall be by them distributed amongst the poor hereafter mentioned, and as is hereafter directed. And upon this further trust and confidence in them the

said

saïd trustees, and such other persons who shall be trustees, and seized of the saïd premisses, reposed, That they, or the major number of them, do, and shall pay and distribute the other moiety of the other remaining moiety, or the fourth part of the whole clear rent of the premisses (a fourth part of the necessary charges for receiving the same being deducted) for ever half-yearly among poor protestant families within the saïd chapelry of *Haydon* and *Wood-sheels* aforesaid, according to their several necessities, and the discretion of the saïd grantees or trustees, or those who shall at any time be trustees or grantees, or the major number of them: and the other fourth part, the remainder of the rents and profits of the saïd premisses, to be disposed of yearly for putting out to trades poor protestant children, born, or to be born, within the chapelry of *Haydon*, or any of the owners tenants or farmers at *Wood-sheels* aforesaid, at the discretion of the saïd trustees, or those who shall be trustees, or the major number of them: Provided always, and it is the true intent and meaning of these presents, and of all the parties hereunto, and these presents, are upon the further trust and confidence in them the saïd trustees, and survivor or survivors of them, and in all and every other person or persons who shall be trustees and seized of the saïd premisses, reposed, That as soon as it shall happen any three or more of the saïd grantees or trustees, or of any other trustees who shall at any time hereafter be seized of the above-mentioned premisses, shall dye, then the surviving grantees or trustees shall, with all convenient speed that may be, elect and choose three or more to make up the number of seven to be trustees, and fill up the vacancy of those who are dead, and shall convey over the premisses to some person or persons by them, or the major part of them, agreed on, the fee and inheritance of the saïd premisses, who shall immediately reconvey to the old trustees, and such new trustees as shall be elected,

electd, the said premisses, to the use of themselves, and the said other grantees or trustees to be electd, and for the uses and benefits above in these presents mentioned and declared, and so from time to time when only four trustees are surviving. They, or such as shall survive, shall continually and with all speed join with themselves three or more other grantees or trustees of the premisses in manner and form aforesaid, as by the counsell learned in the law may be advised; to the intent, that the fee and inheritance of the said premisses, and the rents, issues, and profits, may for ever hereafter be disposed of to the uses, intents, and purposes, and in such sort, manner and form, as is above in these presents mentioned, expressed, and declared: And, lastly, upon this further trust and confidence in them the said trustees, and their assignes, who shall be trustees, reposed, That if it shall at any time hereafter happen any difference shall arise concerning election or putting out of the schoolmaster, usher, scholar, poor, or objects of charity, or concerning any matter whatsoever by them to be done as trustees by virtue thereof, so that they the said trustees are divided in their votes, that then the bishop or archdeacon of the diocese shall have the casting vote, and then that they the said trustees shall do and perform according as either of them shall approve of. In witness whereof the parties aforesaid to these presents interchangeably have set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

An Anecdote annexed to the said Deed.

JOHN Shastoe, clerk, granted to *Patrick Crow*, Gent. all that messuage, hamlet, village, or tenement, with its rights, members, and appurtenances, commonly called and known by the name of *Newland*, situate, lying, or being in the said county of *Northumberland*, and now or late in the possession and occupation of

OF

Gilbert Swinoe, or his under-tenant, or assignes, together with seven stints or beast-gates, and liberty of depasturing at all times in the year for seven beasts, or stints, in and throughout the demesne-lands, of *Musfen*, alias *Mousen*, in the said county of *Northumberland*; together also with two horses grafs, and thirty sheep's grafs, or liberty of depasturing, feeding, and going at all times in the year for two horses or mares, and thirty sheep, in and throughout the town-fields of *Musfen*, alias *Mousen*, aforesaid, in the said county of *Northumberland*; and also all that water-corn-mill, with its rights, members, and appurtenances, situate, standing, and being in *Musfen*, alias *Mousen*, aforesaid, commonly called or known by the name of *Mousen-mill*, now or late in the possession or occupation of the said *Gilbert Swinoe* or his assignes; and also one cow's grafs, with a calf, or follower, and two horses, or liberty of depasturing and feeding one cow, with a calf, or follower, and two horses or mares, at all times in the year, in and throughout the said town-fields of *Musfen*, alias *Mousen*, aforesaid, in right of, and as belonging to the said water-corn-mill.

Vol. II. No. 3.

Mr. Shaftoe's Will.

IN the name of God, Amen. I *John Shaftoe*, of *Nether Warden* in the county of *Northumberland*, clerk, being in good health of body and of sound and perfect mind and memory, praise be therefore given to ALMIGHTY GOD, do make and ordain this my present last will and testament in manner and form following; (that is to say) first and principally I commend my soul into the hands of ALMIGHTY GOD, hoping through the merits of the death and passion of my Saviour JESUS CHRIST, to have full and free pardon and forgiveness of all my sins, and to inherit everlasting

lasting life, and my body I commit to the earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my executors hereafter named, and as touching the disposition of all such temporal estate as it hath pleased ALMIGHTY GOD to bestow upon me, I give and dispose thereof as followeth. *First*, I give and bequeath to the chapelry of *Haydon* one annuity or annual rent of twenty pounds *per annum* for ever, to be paid out of my lands, tenements, and hereditaments of *Moufin* in the county of *Northumberland*, at the feasts and terms of *Martinmas* and *Pentecost* yearly by equal portions, the first payment thereof to begin at such of the said feasts as shall next happen after the death of me the said *John Shastoe*, and not before, for the use of a *Grammar-School* to be kept at *Haydon-bridge*, and maintenance of poor families in the said chappelry of *Haydon*, equally to be divided (*viz.*) ten pounds *per annum* to the said school, and ten pounds *per annum* to the said poor families. *Item*, I give and bequeath to the said chappelry of *Haydon*, in the said county of *Northumberland*, one other annuity of twenty pounds *per annum* for ever, to be issuing or going out of these engagements or mortgages I have of the lands and estate of Sir *John Heron*, Bart. late deceased (*viz.*) ten pounds *per annum* thereof towards the keeping of the said grammar school, and the other ten pounds to the use of the said poor families in the said chappelry, at the feasts of *Martinmas* and *pentecost* yearly by equal portions, the first payment thereof likewise to begin at such of the said feasts as shall next happen after the death of me the said *John Shastoe*. *Item*, I give and bequeath an augmentation of ten pounds for ever to the parish church of *Slailey* in the said county of *Northumberland*, to be paid out of the said engagements or mortgages of the said Sir *John Heron's* estate, at the feasts and terms aforesaid, and I do hereby ordain and appoint Mr. *Archdeacon*, and Mr. *John Rowell*, and their successors, executors for all the said monies for the aforesaid charitable and pious uses, and I do

hereby nominate and appoint *John Bacon*, of *Staward*, in the
aforesaid county, Esq; *John Atkinson* of *Haydon-Bridge*, and *Nicholas*
Maugham of *Tedcastle*, both in the aforesaid chappelry of *Haydon*,
yeomen, trustees and governors of the said money bequeathed
by me for the said school and poor of *Haydon* chappelry, and
when any of them shall die, the survivors to elect a third per-
son with them in, and at all time and times after my death
to provide a sufficient schoolmaster for the said school, and
distribute the said monies so bequeathed to such needful and
poor families as they shall think fit in the said chappelry.
Item, I give and bequeath to my nephew *Mr. Ralph Shastoe*,
of *Carycoats*, the sum of eight hundred pounds out of engage-
ments and mortgages of *Sir John Heron's* estate, the interest
thereof to be paid him at feasts and terms above-said. *Item*,
I give and bequeath unto my nephew *Mr. John Shastoe*, son
of my brother *Mr. Charles Shastoe* of *Carycoates* the sum of two
hundred pounds out of the said engagements or mortgages of
Sir John Heron's estate, the interest thereof to be paid him at the
feasts and terms aforesaid. *Item*, I give and bequeath to my said
brother *Charles Shastoe's* five daughters, that are now unmarried
the sum of eight hundred pounds in manner and form follow-
ing (viz.) Five hundred pounds thereof out of the said engage-
ments or mortgages of *Sir John Heron's* estate, the interest thereof
to be paid them at the feasts and terms above-mentioned; and
other three hundred pounds to be paid by my son *Daniel Shastoe*,
his heirs or assigns, out of my lands and hereditaments of *Moulin*,
the said eight hundred pounds to be disposed of among them as
their father and mother think fit. *Item*, I give and bequeath
unto *John Atkinson* of *Haydon-bridge*, my clerke, and servant, the
sum of four hundred pounds for the use of his children that are
now unmarried (viz.) Two hundred pounds thereof upon a mort-

mortgage of *Gabriel Read's* estate of *Trough-end*, Esq; with all my title and interest to the same, and one other hundred pounds, part thereof upon a mortgage of Mr. *Ralph Fenwick's* of *Bavington*, with all my title and interest to the same; and one other hundred pounds to be paid him or them by my son *Daniel Shastoe*, his heirs or assigns, out of my lands and hereditaments of *Moufin*, immediately after my death. And my will and pleasure is, that the said *John Atkinson* shall distribute all the said four hundred pounds amongst his said three children, (viz.) *John*, *Mary*, and *Margaret*, as he thinks fit and convenient. Item, I give and bequeath to my son *Daniel Shastoe*, and to his heirs for ever, all my lands, tenements, and hereditaments of *Moufin* aforesaid, he and they paying and discharging all such legacies as I have bequeathed and given in this my last will and testament, to the uses and persons aforesaid, to be paid out of the said estate of *Moufin*. And I give to the said *John Bacon*, Esq; and *John Atkinson*, my trustees aforesaid for the said pious and charitable uses, each of them a guinea for a token, to be paid by my executors. Item, all the rest of my goods and chattells, ready money, bills and bonds, and all debts whatsoever, in whose hands soever, I give to my loving brother *Charles Shastoe* of *Carycoates*, and *John Shastoe* of *Bavington*, Esq; equally to be divided betwixt them, whom I make my joint executors of this my last will and testament, and of the execution of the same——excepting only for the pious and charitable uses. And I do revoke and disannull, and make void all former wills and testaments, as witness this thirteenth day of May, in the year of the reign of our sovereign Lord and Lady *William and Mary*, by the grace of God King and Queen of *England, Scotland, France, and Ireland*, defenders of the faith, &c. Annoq; Domini 1693.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the said
John Shastoe, as and for his last will and
 testament, in the presence of us

Joseph Yellowley,

Thomas Shastoe,

John Shastoe, Junr.

William Errington, Junr.

Be it known unto all men by these presents, that whereas I
John Shastoe, of *Nether-Warden*, in the county of *Northumberland*,
 clerk, have made and declared my last will and testament in
 writing, bearing date with these presents, I the said *John Shastoe*
 do by this *Codicil* confirm and ratify my said last will and testa-
 ment, and do give and bequeath unto *Ann*, the daughter of *Wil-*
liam Errington of *Bradley*, in the said county, yeoman, the sum
 of one hundred pounds of good English money, and my will
 and meaning is, that this *Codicil* be adjudged as part of my last
 will and testament, and that all things contained and mentioned
 be truly and fully performed, as full and amply in every respect
 as if the same were declared and set down in my said last will
 and testament within written. In witness whereof I have here-
 unto set my hand and seal the day and year within written, 1693.

Sealed and delivered }
 in the presence of us

John Shastoe, Junr.

Ralph Shastoe,

John Atkinson.

Number 4.

Giles Heron's Will.

In the name of God, Amen, I *Giles Heron*, late of *Lee-hall*, and now of *Wark*, in the parish of *Simonburn*, and county of *Northumberland*, yeoman, being well of body and of perfect mind and remembrance, do willingly and with a free heart render and give again, into the hands of my Lord God and Creator, my spirit, which he of his fatherly goodness gave unto me, when he first fashioned me in my mother's womb, making me a living and reasonable creature, nothing doubting but for his infinite mercies set forth in the precious blood of his dearly beloved Son *JESUS CHRIST*, our only Saviour and Redeemer, he will receive my soul into his glory, and place it in the company of the heavenly angels and blessed spirits; and as concerning my body, even with a good will und free heart I give it over, commending it to the earth whereof it came, nothing doubting but according to the articles of my faith and the great day of the general resurrection, when we shall appear before the judgment seat of *CHRIST*, I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God wherewith he is able to subdue all things to himself, not a corruptible vile and weak body as it is now, but an incorruptible strong and perfect body in all parts like unto the body of my Lord and Saviour *JESUS CHRIST*; and as touching the disposition of all such temporal estate, as God of his great goodness hath given unto me, I do by this my last will and testament give and dispose thereof as followeth. *First*, I think it a good work of charity, and commendable before God, to distribute the greatest part of the same to pious and charitable uses, and it is rather my
desire

desire to see some part for such uses settled in my lifetime, than to leave it by and according to the direction of any other person or persons to be done after my death, and considering the great necessity of a free school for the education of children of all and every the inhabitants within the said parish, and the inhabitants of *Chipchace*, *Birtley*, and *Birtley-Sheels* within the parish of *Choller-ton*, I do therefore give and bequeath unto the parish of *Simonburn* the sum of two hundred pounds now in the hands of *William Charleton* of *Hesleyside*, and *Cuthbert Charleton* of *Lee-hall*, in the said county, *Gent.* received by them of me for the use abovementioned, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever. And my will and pleasure therefore is, that my trustees, namely *George Heron*, *John Reed*, *Thomas Dobson*, *Thomas White*, and *Edward Robson*, all of *Humshaugh*, *William Smith* of *Westerbaughton*, *Robert Elliot* of *Haughton-Strother*, *William Liddle* of *Long-Rigge*, and *Nicholas Ridley* of *Eals*, do immediately in my name (in case the said *William Charleton*, and *Cuthbert* refuse to pay the said sum of two hundred pounds) prosecute and implead the said *William Charleton*, and *Cuthbert Charleton*, and their sureties or any of them, for the said sum, in any court of common law or chancery, and upon the receipt thereof that they my said trustees and *Christopher Charleton* of *Hetherington*, *Reginald Charleton* of *Motehill*, and *Edward Dodd* of *Esby*, or the major part of them, together with the parson of *Simonburn*-parish, for the time being, do choose and appoint an able and sufficient schoolmaster, such as shall be approved on by the lord bishop of the diocese of *Durham*, and so from time to time upon the death or removal of such schoolmaster, such another to reside and teach a free school at the town of *Wark* in the said parish for ever; and that the said trustees shall make the best advantage and profit of the said sum, they upholding the principal as a stock, and the profits and interest thereof they shall receive at two terms in the year

year (that is to say) by half yearly payments, and at the said terms by equal portions, they shall pay the interest so received unto the schoolmaster of the said free school for the time, that he shall discharge the duty of an able schoolmaster in manner as aforesaid; and my mind is, that the parson of *Simonburn*, for the time being, and his successors with my trustees aforesaid, and *Christopher Charleton*, *Reginald Charleton*, and *Edward Dodd*, and the survivors of them, shall be the governors of the said free school, and shall have the presenting of a schoolmaster as aforesaid, and that all bonds or securities to be taken for the said monies shall be taken in their names, and in case of the decease of them or any of them, then the parson and the survivors of them the said trustees, shall, in convenient time, elect and choose one or more of such able and fit inhabitants of the said parish of *Simonburn*, to supply the place or places of such dying trustees, who shall succeed them therein. *Item*, all the rest and residue of my goods and chattels, as well real as personal, and my ready money, mortgages, rent charges, bills, bonds, book-debts, debts due upon simple contract, in whose hand or hands soever they be, I give unto the said trustees first before named merely in trust for the use of the poor of the said parish of *Simonburn* (that is to say) that they may to the best of their skill make the best, surest, and greatest advantage and profit thereof upon good security for interest, and the said advantage and profit they shall receive, pay and distribute among such poor, needy and indigent persons of the same parish of *Simonburn*, as they shall judge most necessitated and proper for it, at two feasts or terms of payment, (that is to say) *All Saints Day* and *Good Friday*, by even and equal portions, but the principal to be always kept intire and upheld as a stock for the end aforesaid; and my will and pleasure is, that if there be any indigent persons within the said parish of

Simon-

Simonburn of the name of *Heron*, or coming from any other parish to inhabit or reside in the said parish, that they shall have a proportion of the said distribution in the *first* place. And further my will and desire is, that if there happen to be any surplussage remaining of the said profits, interest or consideration-money, that then the same shall be employed on or towards the binding of some one or more of the children of some of the poor inhabitants of the same parish of *Simonburn*, to be apprentices to such trades and in such places as the said parson and my trustees or the major part of them shall think fit, and if any of the said children shall happen to be of the name of *Heron*, that they shall be first provided for; and my will is, that my said trustees shall yearly make an account of their distributions and payments aforeaid, and of the rest of their trust, to the parson and churchwardens of the said parish of *Simonburn* at Pentecost, which shall be registred in the parish book. And I do hereby name and appoint the said *George Heron*, *John Reed*, *Thomas Dobson*, *Thomas White*, *Edward Robson*, *William Smith*, *Robert Elliot*, *William Liddle*, and *Nicholas Ridley*, my executors in trust for the uses aforeaid, for the better performance of the said trusts, and I revoke all former wills. As witness my hand and seal this three and twentieth day of September, in the one and thirtieth year of the reign of our sovereign Lord *Charles the second* by the grace of God, King of *England*, &c. *Annoq; Dom. 1679*. Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the within named *Gyles Heron*, as and for his last will and testament, in the presence of us *Robert Delaval*, *George Ridley*, *Thomas Teasdaile*, *Tim. Pye*, *Peter Barrell*.

GYLES HERON.

Collatione fidei facta,
concordat hæc copia cum
originali, existente apud
me

} *Gab. Newhouse,*
Register.

F I N I S.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRATA

Vol. II.

JOURNEY I. Page 4. *for turf or fuel, read turf for fuel.*

_____ p. 5. *for cornelian, read, carnelian.*

_____ p. 16. at the bottom (*d*), *for turreis, read terris.*

_____ p. 25. *for via vacinalis, read via vicinalis.*

_____ p. 33. at the bottom (*v*), *for denariat. read denarios.*

_____ p. 39. at the bottom (*f*), *for cornargium, read cornagium.*

_____ p. 41. at the bottom (*i*), *for libræ, read liberæ.*

_____ p. 79. at the bottom (*n*), *for Breē. read Bracton de legibus Angliæ. Lib. iii.*

_____ p. 90. *for externum, read externarum.*

_____ p. 133. at the bottom (*c*), *for per annum x, read per annum x s.*

_____ p. 139. at the bottom (*h*), *for dat regi v, read dat regi v s.*

_____ p. ib. *for dat regi x. read dat regi x l.*

_____ p. ib. *for per servicium x. read per servicium x l.*

_____ p. 164. at the bottom (*z*), *for de dimid. feod. read et dimid. feod.*

_____ p. ib. *for vallem prædit. read vallem prædict.*

_____ p. ib. *for per annum xx, read per annum xx s.*

_____ p. 176. *for Cleolfredi Abbatis, read Ceolfredi Abbatis.*

_____ p. 196. *for the fairs and Lammæ, read the fairs of Lammæ.*

_____ p. 221. *for orati, read orate.*

_____ p. 247. *for Helburne, read Hebburne.*

JOURNEY II. p. 285. at the bottom (*s*), *for Baelcampo, read Bellocampo.*

_____ p. 286. at the bottom (*u*), *for uxor, read uxore.*

_____ p. 299. at the bottom (*v*), *for comitæ cestriæ, read comite cestriæ.*

_____ p. 295. at the bottom (*o*), *for pers ipso, read per ipsos.*

_____ p. 330. at the bottom (*c*), *for cum turris, read cum terris.*

_____ p. 349. at the bottom (*sw*), *for penes met, read penes me.*

_____ p. 353. at the bottom (*f*), *for valorum prædictarum, read valorem prædictarum.*

_____ p. 357. at the bottom (*f*), *for comitisse, read comitissæ.*

_____ p. 378. *dele the reference (l).*

_____ p. 402. *for at his castle, read at this castle.*

_____ p. 405. *for prior of Nostill, read priory of Nostill.*

JOURNEY III. p. 449. at the bottom (*h*), *for Norray, read Norroy.*

_____ p. 491. at the bottom (*b*), *for Bobertus, read Robertus: and for Roxham,*
read Broxham.

_____ p. 498. *for Proēter, read Proētor.*

_____ p. 503. at the bottom (*n*), *for medietatis, read medietatem.*

_____ p. 532. at the bottom (*r*), *for Johanni, read Johannis.*

_____ p. 547. *for Allen, read Ellen.*

11. 107

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Chaplin is a very good actor, and his performance in this film is one of the best I have ever seen. He plays a man who is a bit of a fool, but he is also a very good friend and a very good father. His performance is so good that it makes you forget that he is just a man. He is a real star, and he is a real actor. This film is a masterpiece, and it is a must-see for anyone who loves movies. It is a film that will stay with you for a long time, and it is a film that will make you love Chaplin even more.

1900

1871-1872. 1873-1874. 1875-1876. 1877-1878. 1879-1880. 1881-1882. 1883-1884. 1885-1886. 1887-1888. 1889-1890. 1891-1892. 1893-1894. 1895-1896. 1897-1898. 1899-1900. 1901-1902. 1903-1904. 1905-1906. 1907-1908. 1909-1910. 1911-1912. 1913-1914. 1915-1916. 1917-1918. 1919-1920. 1921-1922. 1923-1924. 1925-1926. 1927-1928. 1929-1930. 1931-1932. 1933-1934. 1935-1936. 1937-1938. 1939-1940. 1941-1942. 1943-1944. 1945-1946. 1947-1948. 1949-1950. 1951-1952. 1953-1954. 1955-1956. 1957-1958. 1959-1960. 1961-1962. 1963-1964. 1965-1966. 1967-1968. 1969-1970. 1971-1972. 1973-1974. 1975-1976. 1977-1978. 1979-1980. 1981-1982. 1983-1984. 1985-1986. 1987-1988. 1989-1990. 1991-1992. 1993-1994. 1995-1996. 1997-1998. 1999-2000. 2001-2002. 2003-2004. 2005-2006. 2007-2008. 2009-2010. 2011-2012. 2013-2014. 2015-2016. 2017-2018. 2019-2020. 2021-2022. 2023-2024. 2025-2026. 2027-2028. 2029-2030. 2031-2032. 2033-2034. 2035-2036. 2037-2038. 2039-2040. 2041-2042. 2043-2044. 2045-2046. 2047-2048. 2049-2050. 2051-2052. 2053-2054. 2055-2056. 2057-2058. 2059-2060. 2061-2062. 2063-2064. 2065-2066. 2067-2068. 2069-2070. 2071-2072. 2073-2074. 2075-2076. 2077-2078. 2079-2080. 2081-2082. 2083-2084. 2085-2086. 2087-2088. 2089-2090. 2091-2092. 2093-2094. 2095-2096. 2097-2098. 2099-2100. 2101-2102. 2103-2104. 2105-2106. 2107-2108. 2109-2110. 2111-2112. 2113-2114. 2115-2116. 2117-2118. 2119-2120. 2121-2122. 2123-2124. 2125-2126. 2127-2128. 2129-2130. 2131-2132. 2133-2134. 2135-2136. 2137-2138. 2139-2140. 2141-2142. 2143-2144. 2145-2146. 2147-2148. 2149-2150. 2151-2152. 2153-2154. 2155-2156. 2157-2158. 2159-2160. 2161-2162. 2163-2164. 2165-2166. 2167-2168. 2169-2170. 2171-2172. 2173-2174. 2175-2176. 2177-2178. 2179-2180. 2181-2182. 2183-2184. 2185-2186. 2187-2188. 2189-2190. 2191-2192. 2193-2194. 2195-2196. 2197-2198. 2199-2200. 2201-2202. 2203-2204. 2205-2206. 2207-2208. 2209-2210. 2211-2212. 2213-2214. 2215-2216. 2217-2218. 2219-2220. 2221-2222. 2223-2224. 2225-2226. 2227-2228. 2229-2230. 2231-2232. 2233-2234. 2235-2236. 2237-2238. 2239-2240. 2241-2242. 2243-2244. 2245-2246. 2247-2248. 2249-2250. 2251-2252. 2253-2254. 2255-2256. 2257-2258. 2259-2260. 2261-2262. 2263-2264. 2265-2266. 2267-2268. 2269-2270. 2271-2272. 2273-2274. 2275-2276. 2277-2278. 2279-2280. 2281-2282. 2283-2284. 2285-2286. 2287-2288. 2289-2290. 2291-2292. 2293-2294. 2295-2296. 2297-2298. 2299-2300. 2301-2302. 2303-2304. 2305-2306. 2307-2308. 2309-2310. 2311-2312. 2313-2314. 2315-2316. 2317-2318. 2319-2320. 2321-2322. 2323-2324. 2325-2326. 2327-2328. 2329-2330. 2331-2332. 2333-2334. 2335-2336. 2337-2338. 2339-2340. 2341-2342. 2343-2344. 2345-2346. 2347-2348. 2349-2350. 2351-2352. 2353-2354. 2355-2356. 2357-2358. 2359-2360. 2361-2362. 2363-2364. 2365-2366. 2367-2368. 2369-2370. 2371-2372. 2373-2374. 2375-2376. 2377-2378. 2379-2380. 2381-2382. 2383-2384. 2385-2386. 2387-2388. 2389-2390. 2391-2392. 2393-2394. 2395-2396. 2397-2398. 2399-2400. 2401-2402. 2403-2404. 2405-2406. 2407-2408. 2409-2410. 2411-2412. 2413-2414. 2415-2416. 2417-2418. 2419-2420. 2421-2422. 2423-2424. 2425-2426. 2427-2428. 2429-2430. 2431-2432. 2433-2434. 2435-2436. 2437-2438. 2439-2440. 2441-2442. 2443-2444. 2445-2446. 2447-2448. 2449-2450. 2451-2452. 2453-2454. 2455-2456. 2457-2458. 2459-2460. 2461-2462. 2463-2464. 2465-2466. 2467-2468. 2469-2470. 2471-2472. 2473-2474. 2475-2476. 2477-2478. 2479-2480. 2481-2482. 2483-2484. 2485-2486. 2487-2488. 2489-2490. 2491-2492. 2493-2494. 2495-2496. 2497-2498. 2499-2500. 2501-2502. 2503-2504. 2505-2506. 2507-2508. 2509-2510. 2511-2512. 2513-2514. 2515-2516. 2517-2518. 2519-2520. 2521-2522. 2523-2524. 2525-2526. 2527-2528. 2529-2530. 2531-2532. 2533-2534. 2535-2536. 2537-2538. 2539-2540. 2541-2542. 2543-2544. 2545-2546. 2547-2548. 2549-2550. 2551-2552. 2553-2554. 2555-2556. 2557-2558. 2559-2560. 2561-2562. 2563-2564. 2565-2566. 2567-2568. 2569-2570. 2571-2572. 2573-2574. 2575-2576. 2577-2578. 2579-2580. 2581-2582. 2583-2584. 2585-2586. 2587-2588. 2589-2590. 2591-2592. 2593-2594. 2595-2596. 2597-2598. 2599-2600. 2601-2602. 2603-2604. 2605-2606. 2607-2608. 2609-2610. 2611-2612. 2613-2614. 26

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1871

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7. 193. In the bottom (), the following is the following:

0.0105 at the bottom (1)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page]

1888

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

1955

10-11-1941

1872

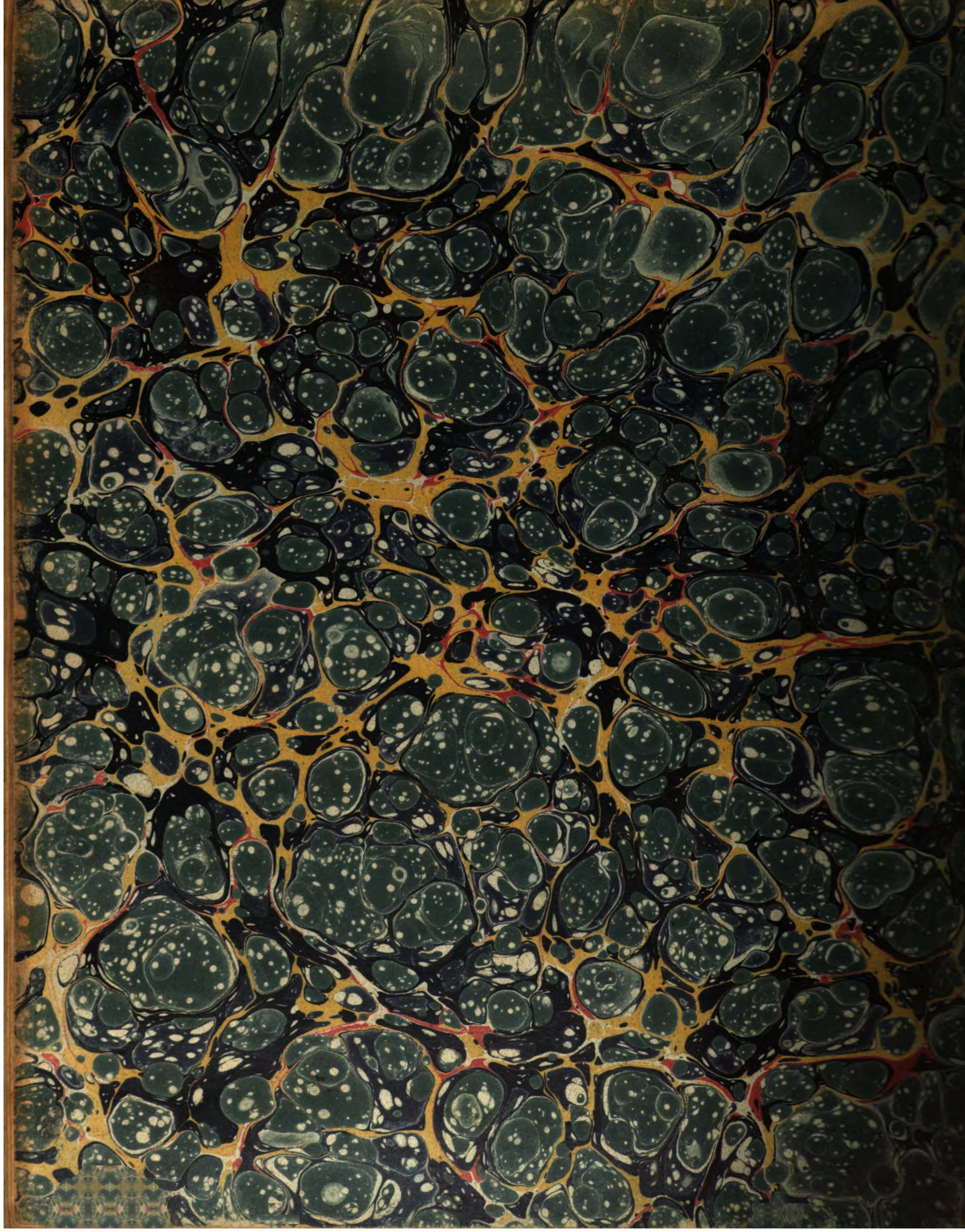
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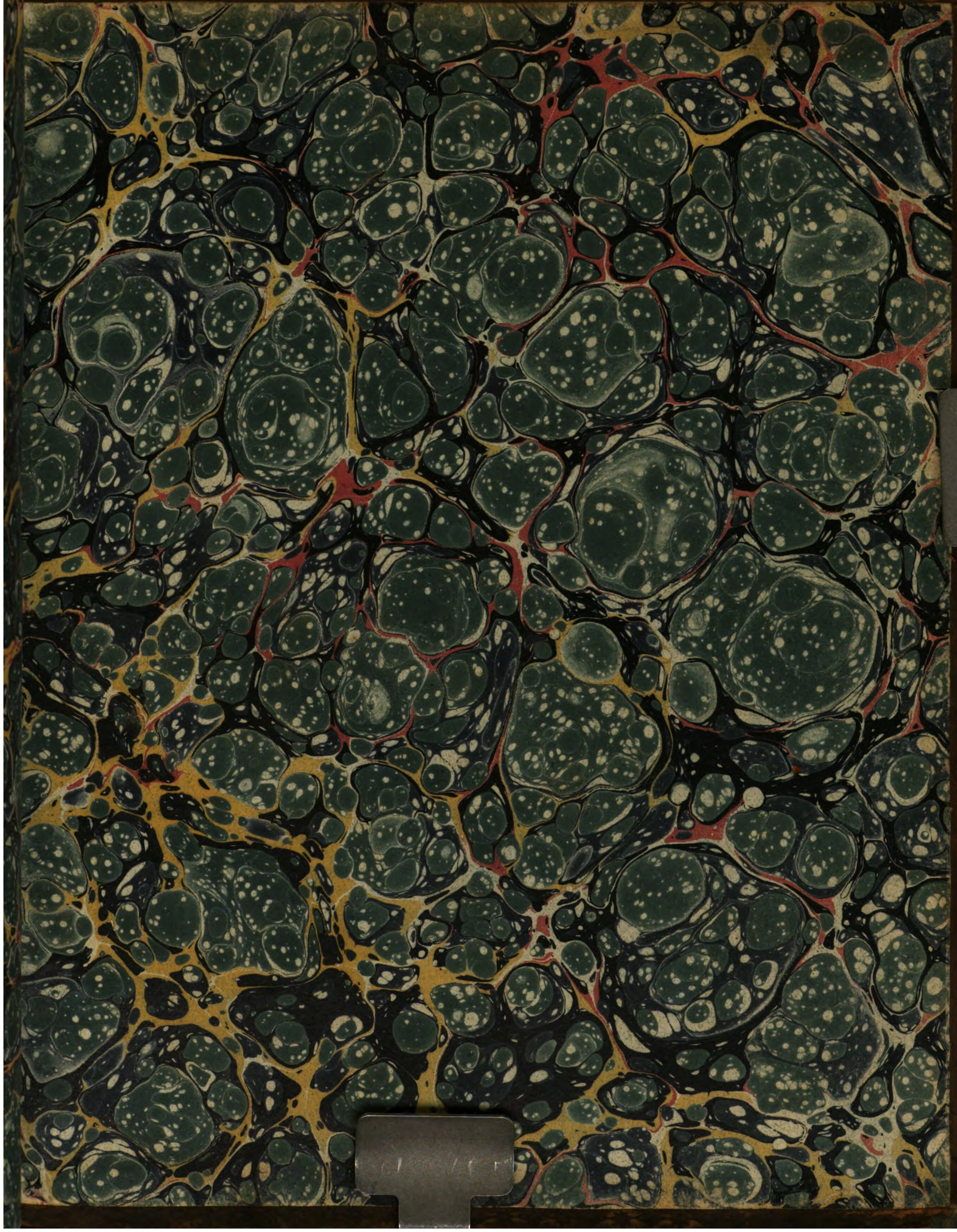
1875

— p. 203. at the bottom (w), for immediate, and immediate.

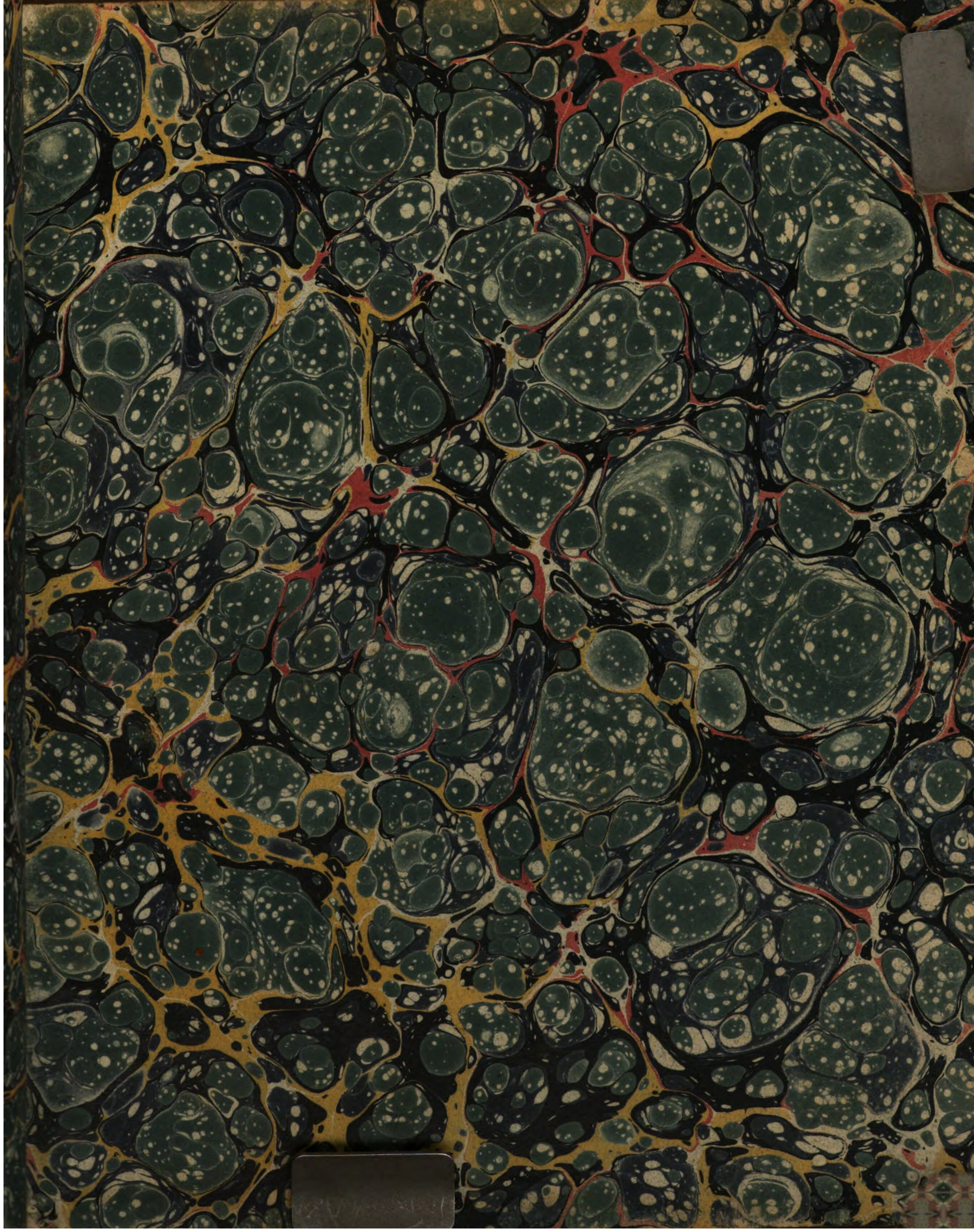
p. 284. at the bottom (+) for Johann, read Johann.

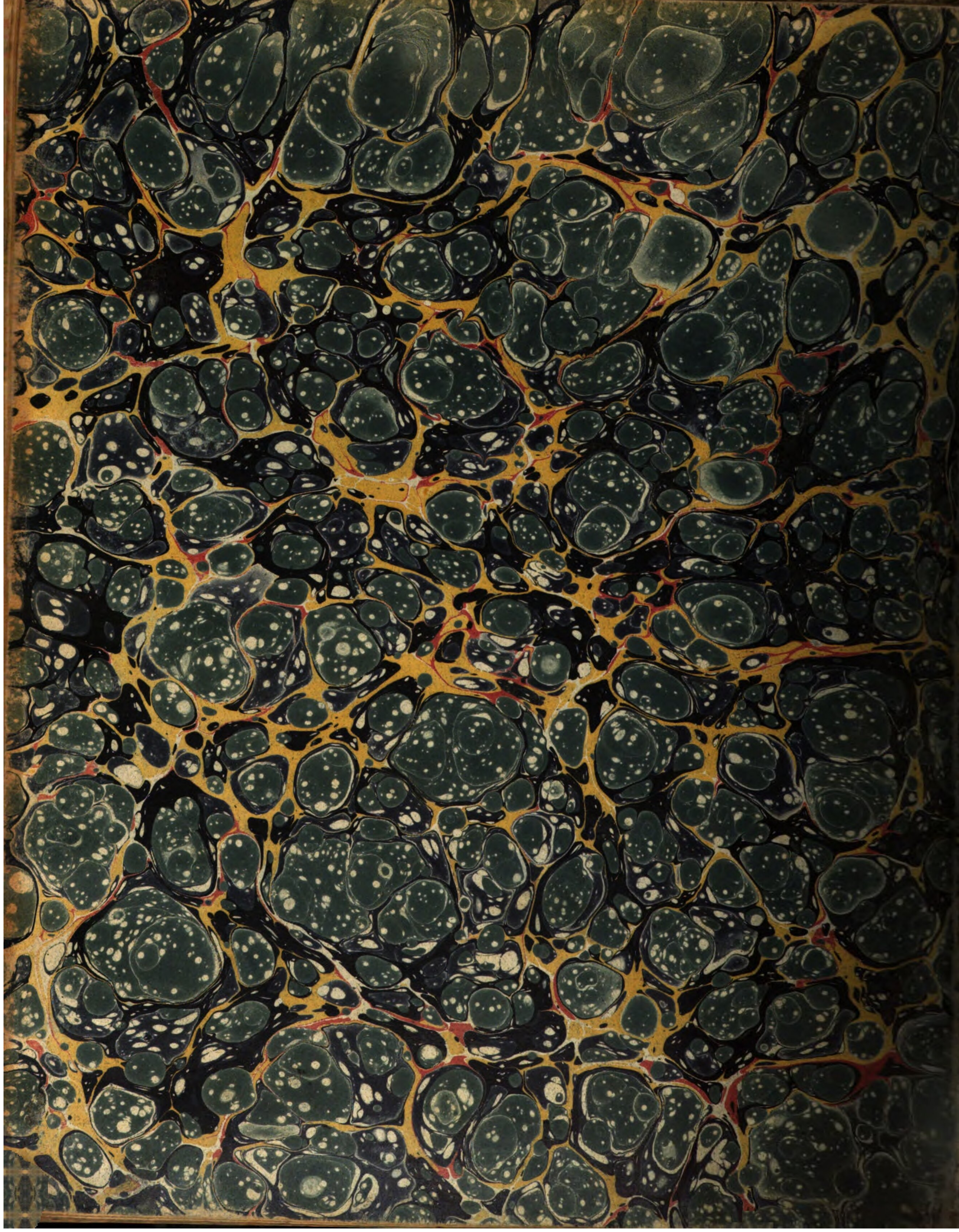
— 247 —

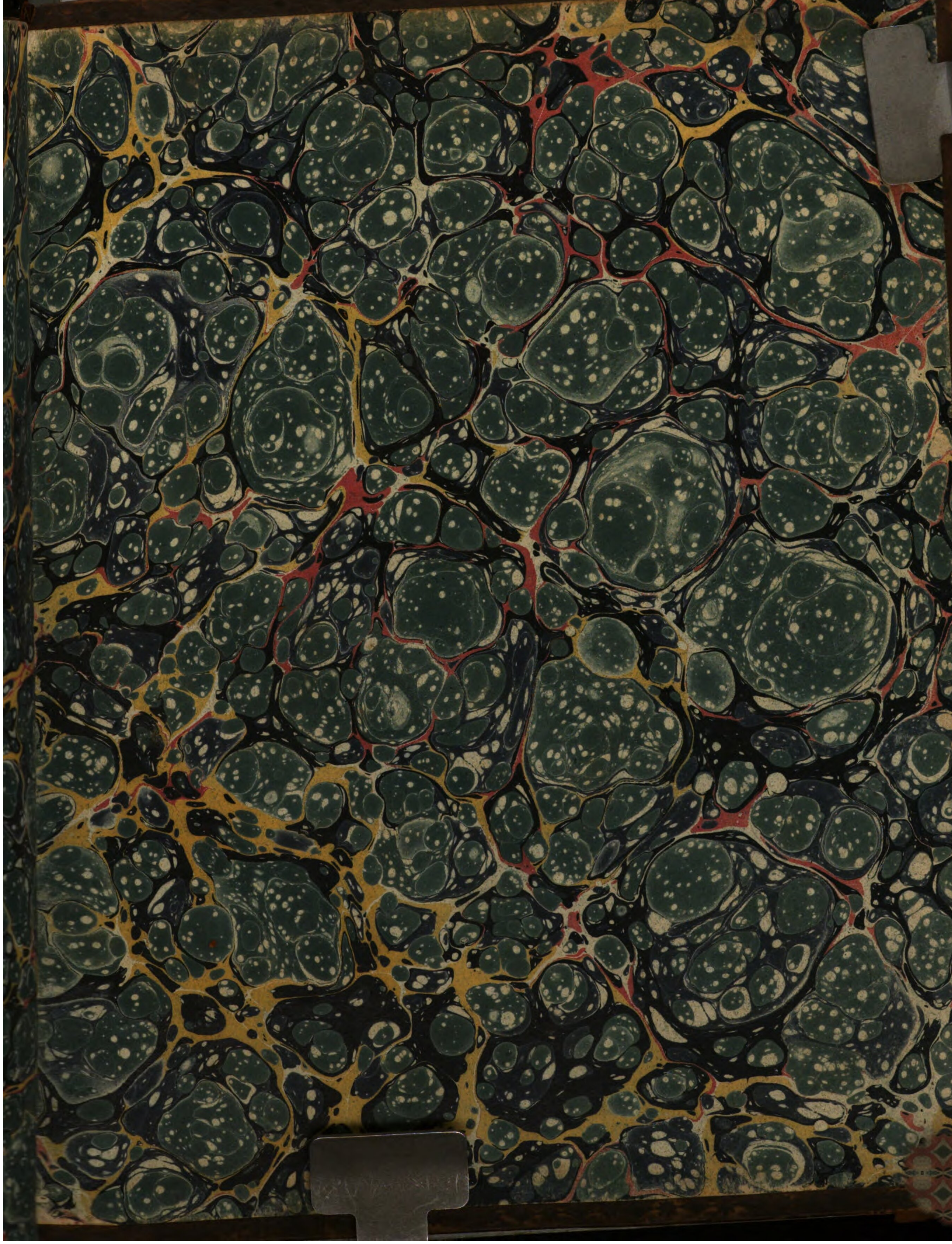


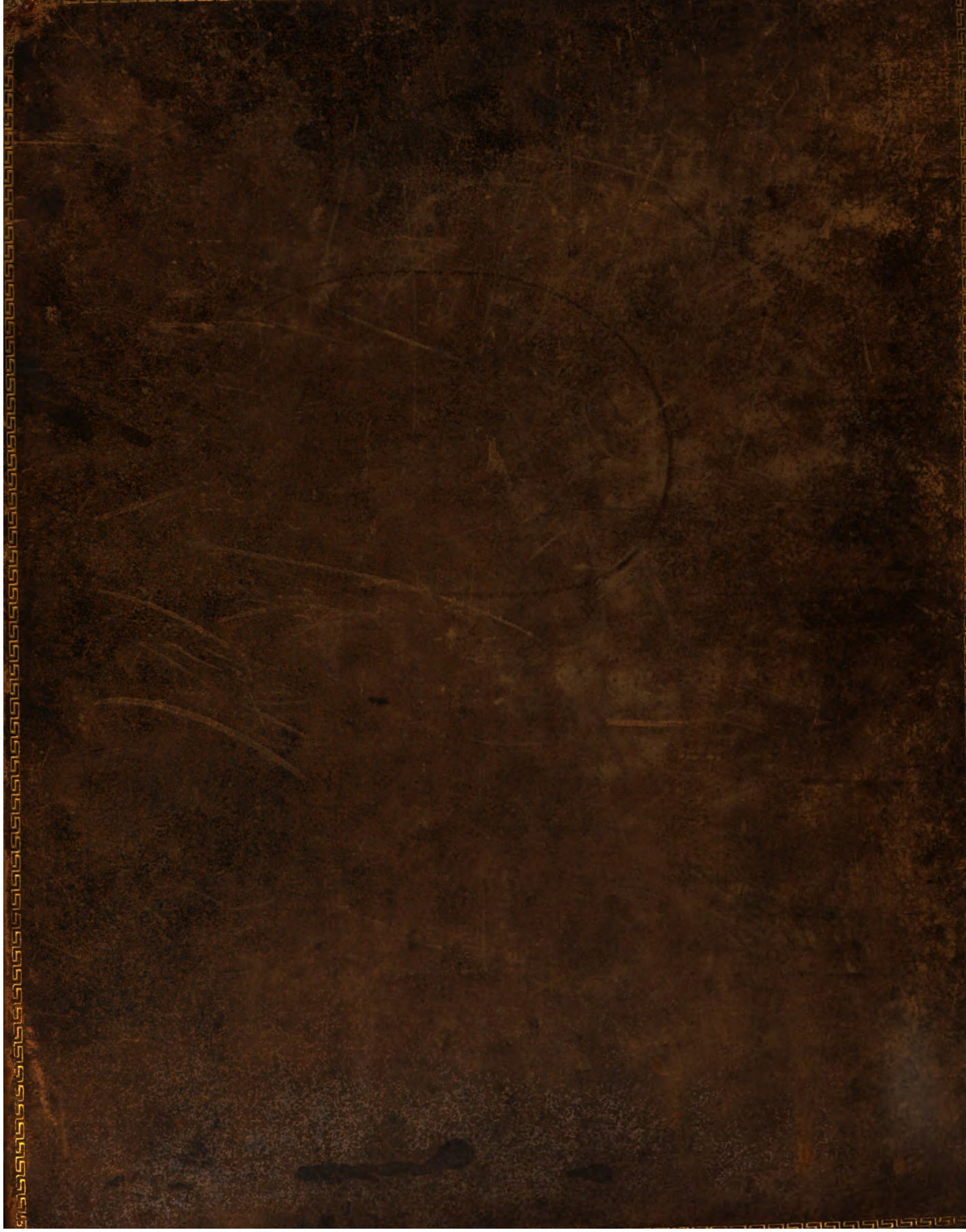












Wallis, John,

The Natural History And Antiquities Of Northhumberland And of so much of
the County of Durham A lies between the Rivers Tyne and Tweed; Commonly
Called, North Bishoprick. In Two Volumes
Bd.: 2

London 1769

4 Brit. 140 o-2

urn:nbn:de:bvb:12-bsb10225750-6